Powell Says Union Heads Support Him

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr., D., N. Y., announced yesterday that church and labor leaders of Harlem would lead his campaign to win the Democratic nomination for Representative in the 16th Congressional District.

Mr. Powell, at a press conference at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 W. 138th St., where he is pastor, said he had received a "tremendous swing" of labor support in recent weeks. A number of local unions with about 15,000 members in Harlem have announced their indorsement of his candidacy, he said.

The Congressman said unions supporting him included District 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store union; Railroad Labor Executives Association; Local 1199, Drugstore Clerks and Pharmacists; Local 15, Bartenders; and Local 400, Amalgamated Meat Cutters.

Mr. Powell, who has received the Republican designation, is an insurgent candidate opposing City Councilman Earl Brown, the Democratic organization's choice.

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Judge Okays Powell Indictment

The income tax evasion indictment against Representative Adam Clayton Powell Jr., was returned in accordance with law and "every proper standard of the grand jury process" and was not "fruit of a poisonous tree," Federal Judge William B. Herlands ruled yesterday.

Rep. Powell

Powell had sought dismissal of the indictment, charging that it had been obtained as the result of grand jury needling by former Asistant U. S. Attorney Thomas A. Bolan and William F. Buckley, editor of the National Review.

Judge Herlands, in a 30-page decision, said that while the grand jury procedure was proper in arriving at the indictment, "if anything was criminally improper it was Buckley's sending the articles to the grand jurors."

He referred to an article in the Dec. 14, 1957, issue of the National Review, titled "Death of an Investigation: The Wheels of Justice Stop for Adam Clayton Powell Jr."

The article, based on information obtained by Bolan when he was an assistant U. S. attorney, claimed a political fix by which the government would quash Powell's prosecution because he supported Eisenhower for President in 1956.

Copies of the article were sent by Buckley to the grand jury, which was reconvened last April after 14 months inactivity and indicted Powell in May.

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Powell Could Make It: Javits

Washington, July 27 (UPI)—Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.) said today Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.) has "an excellent chance" to win reelection if he can win renomination. Javits said in filmed TV interview that Powell faced "quite a tough fight" for the Democratic nomination.

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Powell Sees Drive by Tammany

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell charged yesterday that Tammany Hall is planning to assign many workers from other parts of the city on primary election day to defeat his bid for the Democratic nomination for representative in the 16th Congress District. He did not explain how these workers would be used.

"We're strong enough to meet them," he said. "We'll meet them worker for worker, dollar for dollar, issue for issue, and we'll beat them." He addressed 300 persons at a meeting in the Walker Memorial Baptist Church, 37 W. 116th St.

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Herald Tribune photo by Morris Warman

AT PUERTO RICAN FETE—City Councilman Earl Brown (left) and Rep. Adam Clayton Powell at the celebration in Central Park yesterday of the sixth anniversary of the establishment of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Mr. Brown is opposing Rep. Powell in the Democratic primary in the 16th Congress District.

Rain and Hecklers Mar Puerto Rican Rally Here

The celebration of the sixth anniversary of the establishment of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico was disrupted in Central Park yesterday by a rainstorm and the invasion of a group of nationalist demonstrators.

There were 4,000 celebrants on hand as Gov. Harriman turned up to make the feature speech, but the sudden rain drove all but a thousand of them to shelter. The rest stuck it out, huddled under newspapers, umbrellas, or trees, while the Governor spoke.

Just before Gov. Harriman appeared, the gathering was interrupted by outbursts of the nationalists, who had filtered into the audience after police had refused to let them picket the meeting because they lacked the necessary police and Park Department permits for such activities.

The pickets, wearing black armbands, indicative of the National Liberation Front, urged the independence of Puerto Rico. The celebration was organized under the auspices of the Spanish-language newspaper La Prensa.

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Red Backing Made Issue In Harlem

A new issue—that of Communist support—steamed up the hot Harlem Democratic primary battle today.

Councilman Earl Brown said the commanders of two Veterans of Foreign Wars posts in Harlem promised their support to him after an indorsement of incumbent Rep. Adam Clayton Powell appeared in The Worker, the Communist weekly.

Powell earlier had accused Brown of using a "red brush" in the primary battle.

The two VFW post commanders are Ediborough Greene of Dorrance Brooks Post and Joseph Jackson of Equality Post, Brown said.

On Sunday, Brown hinted that indorsement of Powell by The Worker might mean Powell was communism's "hidden" candidate for Congress.

Powell said yesterday he does not want for Red Communist backing.

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CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. N.Y. WORLD TELEGRAM & SUN

EDITION 7 BLUE FINA

DATED 5 AUG 1958

PAGE 7

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RE: ADAM CLAYTON POWELL
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The Battle of Harlem

The contest for the Democratic nomination in the 16th Congressional District is one of the most spirited in the city, and one that is likely to determine the future political leadership of an important section of Our Town. Because of widespread interest in this contest, The Post is making available to Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr., the incumbent insurgent, and to Councilman Earl Brown, the regular Tammany designee, equal space daily this week to outline the campaign issues. The primary is Tuesday.

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RE: "THE BATTLE OF HARLEM"
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Councilman Brown

Rep. Powell

By Earl Brown

The most important issue in this primary election is the question of responsibility. All Negroes are against discrimination. All Negroes are for civil rights. What counts is HOW we go after our goals.

The worst possible approach is taken by Adam Clayton Powell. Whenever a case of discrimination arises, something that all of us feel strongly about, Powell raises his voice in a dramatic howl. He rants and raves, stirs up people's emotions to fever pitch—and then he quietly folds up and goes away. HE DOES NOT FOLLOW THROUGH.

He is always willing to stir up an uproar, but he is never willing to work. Adam Clayton Powell says whatever he thinks will get headlines for Adam Clayton Powell. He talks out of both sides of his mouth. But when it comes down to working with the people and for the people, when it comes down to action, Powell is nowhere.

Here are some examples:

In July, 1952, Powell promised to lead a nationwide boycott of the Presidential election to protest the weakness of the civil rights planks of both parties. THERE WAS NO BOYCOTT. There were only headlines for Powell.

In December, 1954, he promised to lead a rent boycott to protest the series of fatal fires that were sweeping Harlem. THERE WAS NO BOYCOTT—only headlines for Powell.

In March, 1955, he promised to lead a boycott of Harlem savings banks to protest their mortgage policies on Negro properties. THERE WAS NO BOYCOTT—only headlines for Powell.

'We Want Action'

Powell's technique of the empty threat and broken promise is all a part of his headline-grabbing but work-shirking method of operation. And our current debate in The Post has shown that he has not changed. If a lie will help, then lie and move on to something else; that's how he operates.

In his Tuesday article, for instance, he said of me that: "He is the one candidate in history reluctant to campaign on the street corners in his own district." Powell knew when he wrote this that it was not a fact. He knew that during the previous week I had spoken from my sound truck in all parts of Harlem. He knew that Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the week just past, I was again doing the same thing.

It is possible that he thought that, by denying this, he might hide the fact that many persons had come from the audiences at my well-attended meetings out into the streets to shake my hand and say: "I've had enough of Powell; I'm voting for you."

But this sort of troublemaking with empty threats is a disaster for our people. Of course we are against weak civil rights planks, of course we want adequate fire protection, of course we are against sharp mortgage practices. But we want action, not words.

'We Drown in Talk'

When we permit ourselves to be misled by a headline-grabber such as Powell, we become a pathetic laughing stock in the eyes of the world. It seems we are always protesting something, always yelling, but never doing anything. People come to think of us as men and women who can be stirred up with words at the minute and calmed down with more words the next. They feel they don't have to give us civil rights because we will never act. We will only talk.

Not only are we damaged in the eyes of the world. Worse, we are damaged in our own minds and hearts. If we permit rabble-rousers such as Powell to confuse us, we will never get the real equality we demand. We lose sight of our goals, we drown in talk.

The 16th Congressional District must have a responsible man to represent it. I say that we have had enough of headline-grabbing and too little action. We have had enough of the loudmouthed tactics of Adam Clayton Powell. We owe it to ourselves to get rid of him, and substitute a man who will give us action and dignity.

If we send Powell back to Congress we will only be postponing the day when we will have real civil rights. We will be telling the world that we really don't care about action—all we care about is noise.

But if we send a *responsible* man to Washington, Congress and the whole nation will understand that we mean business at last.

By Adam C. Powell

As the first Negro ever elected to the City Council, I was offered the choice of a bright future for a shut mouth.

They wanted me to be seen but not heard. To be in all of the pictures but in none of the debates. I was to be the symbol of our city's liberalism, but only a silent symbol.

One newspaper in 1941 summed up my reaction this way:

"Adam Powell knows that his future lies in never shutting his mouth about whatever's a crying shame. He's not going to let anybody be comfortable while his people are in pain. He isn't going to accept with complacence the kind of deal which will be offered him very quickly . . ."

Like our Negro leaders today, I was offered two choices:

I could be the silent Uncle Tom, speaking (of legislation) only when spoken to, and be rewarded with patronage for my friends and a secure job for myself;

Or I could shatter the calm and complacency of the Council by continually reminding them about what was not being done in Harlem, and be rewarded with the cold stares of the politicians.

I am not a silent man.

Many times, because the Council (and later the Congress) turned a deaf ear to my civil rights arguments, I took my documentation to the press.

Lookdown Brown is critical of the headlines I made about the Till case and Mississippi brutality, about Eastland and segregation. In his political world you don't rock the boat, you don't get excited, you bite your tongue, still your heart and wait your time. In my world, you fight through every medium possible—the legislative and the public.

'All the Pressures Were There'

One of my first acts in the City Council was to introduce the Sharkey-Isaacs Amendment against discrimination in housing.

All the pressures were there to make us pull back. But, unlike the Negro Tammany leaders of today, we fought hard to win and it passed the Council, thus paving the way for today's law.

Here's what The Post had to say about Figure[illegible] Jack's role in ending discrimination in housing last year:

"Jack himself was begged on numerous occasions at least once by Brown himself, to put on public heat on behalf of the bill. But Jack refused. Jack does not deny this . . .

I believe Brown had his heart in the Sharkey-Brown-Isaacs bill, but, with Tammany, it was a different story. They reasoned Brown could do little harm and allowed him to wage a public fight while the boys behind the scenes killed the bill.

Here's The Post's comment:

"The fear of eradicating the [Harlem] ghetto was brought home during the struggle to get Sharkey-Brown-Isaacs passed. The Urban League called a conference to support the bill, and only one top Harlem politician ever showed up. When the city officials were pussyfooting about the bill, a Harlem district leader flatly refused to invite them to a mass meeting where they would have been forced to commit themselves publicly."

'. . . A Bright Future for a Shut Mouth'

The fight was won because one or two men close to the Mayor would not trade the promise of a bright future for a shut mouth.

During my four years in the City Council, contrary to what my opponent would have you believe, I did sponsor what I personally consider significant legislation.

I conducted the first investigation of the failure of New York City hospitals to hire Negro nurses.

The result: Negro nurses are now working in all New York City hospitals.

In the City Council, I launched the first investigation of the four colleges of the city for their failure to hire Negro professors.

The result: Negroes are now employed on all [illegible] staffs.

And, as a Councilman, I conducted a successful campaign to stop the gerrymandering of Harlem so there could be a Negro Congressman.

The result: The 22d (now the 16th) Congressional District was created.

My Council record is an important part of my political fingerprint.

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Powell Raps Harriman, De Sapio, Jack—Leaves Door Open for Deal

By TED POSTON
An exhausted but exultant

Adam Clayton Powell Jr. today continued his war of nerves against Tammany Hall and the state Democratic organiaztion with an eye on the coming November elections.

The flamboyant Congressman returned last night to the street corners of Harlem where he had rallied his followers for the crushing primary victory last Tuesday over Councilman Earl Brown.

And although ostensibly he returned to thank the voters for their unprecedented support, he used each sound-truck speech to strike again the Harlem Tammany leaders who had opposed him, and to exert further pressure on Carmine De Sapio and Gov. Harriman to seek his November support on his own terms.

But from the opening speech in front of the Hotel Theresa at 7th Av. and 125th St. to the sixth and last at 159th St. and 8th Av., Powell hurled his bitterest barbs at Borough President Hulan Jack, who spearheaded Tammany's drive to dump him.

Demanding Jack's immediate resignation as the Tammany leader of the 14th A. D. and similar ousters for the other leaders who opposed him, Powell thundered repeatedly:

"I believe our Borough President should devote his full time to being Borough President. We want him to stop changing signs on the lamp posts and start changing personnel in his office.

"We elected Hulan Jack as Borough President and it is time that he did his job and stop letting Frank Rosetti (leader of the 19th A. D.), Stanley Rose, Hymie Rosenbloom and John Merli run his office."

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DATED 15 AUG 1958
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RE: ADAM CLAYTON POWELL
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At 116th St. and Lenox Av. only a few blocks from Jack's home, Powell charged that he had defeated Brown 173 to 68 "in Uncle Tom Jack's own apartment house."

He accused Jack of employing only one Negro, Mrs. Aretha Brooks, in a position of importance in his office, and charged that Jack had reduced the salary of her job from the $6,500 established by Robert Wagner when Borough President "to a mere $4,500 now, so that the $2,000 could be added to the already whopping salary of one of his white assistants."

"There are fewer Negroes working in the Borough President's office under Hulan Jack than there ever were under any white man who served as Borough President," he said. "On the basis of our strength we should have 25 per cent of the jobs in that office."

Powell's attacks on Harriman, who expects a tough gubernatorial contest if the Republicans nominate Nelson Rockefeller, were almost as biting, although the Congressman always left the door slightly ajar for a possible deal with the Governor and De Sapio for his November support.

Jeering at their calls for Harlem unity behind him after his smashing victory, he told 200 cheering supporters at 121st St. and 7th Av.:

"They're both a little [illegible] what can Harriman do for [illegible] thing.

"The question about Harriman is, What does he plan to do for you? One half of the departments of this state under Harriman doesn't have a single Negro in an appointive job.

"Harriman has got to pay the price to us. And we'll demand full price. And Carmine De Sapio has got to do the same."

When the applause died down, Powell opened his escape hatch.

"We're not against Carmine," he said. "We can do business with him. But he's got to treat us just like he treats the Italians, the Jews, the Irish and everybody else. We don't demand more than we deserve and we won't accept less."

At every stop, Powell paid warm tribute to J. Raymond Jones, the retired Tammany leader who directed his campaign, and made it plain that he and Jones would continue to work for the ouster of Tammany leaders Jack Elijah Crump, Cecil Carter and Anthony Rasmus.

He repeatedly denied that he planned to be boss of Harlem—"we're through with all bosses up here; we're men and women"—but he undoubtedly strengthened his hand for the bargaining which must precede nay agreement between him and De Sapio and Harriman for November.

"We've got 51,000 registered Democrats in Harlem now," he said repeatedly. "We've got to make that 75,000 and more before November. Any Negro in this crowd who fails to register is putting a lynch rope around his own neck."

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These Days

Politics, Race and Religion

By George E. Sokolsky

IT USED TO BE, when Americans really cared, that each citizen voted individually not under racial, religious or color pressures. The introduction of the term, minority, and its widespread use for political advantage by Franklin D. Roosevelt and his political cohorts, has come to roost in all its ugliness in the enormous vote which Adam Clayton Powell Jr. received in the Democratic primaries in Harlem. Whatever may be Powell's virtues, he ran strictly as a Negro racialist against dominant white political control, and on that issue Harlem responded to his call of "Hey, Rube!"

Sokolsky

The fragmentation of our people along racial, religious, previous nationality and color lines serves only politicians who prefer the rule of divide and get elected.

IN THE Democratic effort to find a candidate for the United States Senate in New York State, four persons of serious aspects have presented themselves. Thomas K. Finletter, a liberal, formerly Secretary of the Air Force, is supported by the A.D.A., Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and former Sen. Herbert Lehman. It is not expected that Finletter will be nominated, although Gov. Averell Harriman has been reported as intimating that he is his first choice. This came in one of those interviews which are without quotation marks.

Now arises the spectre of race and religion. There is a strong feeling among the Democrats that it ought to be the turn of an Irish Catholic, the last Democratic Senator from New York having been a Jew, Herbert Lehman. And therefore when James A. Farley presented himself for this office, feeling that he was fit for and worthy of the job, the politicians scurried about to find other fit and worthy Irish Catholics to avoid nominating Farley, against whom there are three political arguments:

1. He would probably get more votes than Governor Harriman which would be unfortunate for Harriman;

2. He left Roosevelt on account of the third term issue which the leaders say he should not have done, a Democrat standing by the leadership of his party come what may;

3. Farley is today a citizen of the world and overshadows the local Democratic leaders.

So they concentrated on two other Irish Catholics, both men of high quality, of tested probity, of broad goodwill, Thomas E. Murray, formerly a member of the Atomic Energy Commission, and Frank S. Hogan, currently District Attorney of New York County. Harriman prefers Thomas Murray, as a New York Times story says, to satisfy the Irish Catholics but as a second choice; Carmine DeSapio, the Tammany leader, prefers Frank Hogan as a first choice.

ALL OF THIS hardly interests most of the voters who will have two names placed before them and they will have the choice of voting for one or the other. What does interest a great many Americans is the ugliness of the fragmentation of American life to help the politicians in their private business.

They, the politicians, no longer think as Americans. It is impractical. They think of the fragments. They think about how they can manipulate the Negro vote, or the Irish Catholic vote, or the Jewish vote or the Puerto Rican vote or the Italian vote.

This is not good for the United States. It is, in fact, a great evil. It is a symptom of a degeneration of the representative process. For the theory of our Nation has been that this is a classless society —"All men are created equal" —but we have since 1933 accelerated the development of classes based on race, prior nationality relationships, color and religion. The menace is that we are not thinking as Americans, but as affiliates of some group.

The vote in Harlem for Adam Clayton Powell Jr., who will now run on both the Republican and Democratic tickets, was not a vote for Powell; it was a vote for Negro supremacy in Harlem. The Republican leaders of Harlem, when questioned as to why they insisted upon the Republican nomination of Powell who is a Democrat, said, "The indictment of one Negro is the indictment of all Negroes." Does that mean that because some Italian Mafia members met at Apalachin and they are indicted, all Italians are indicted?

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Radar Screen

Powell Trial Moves

NEW YORK.—Inside word is that the government is only "hopeful" of bringing Rep. Adam Clayton Powell jr. to trial this year on charges of income tax evasion. It was five months ago today that Powell was indicted by a Federal grand jury—the date for the trial is still to be set—sometime next week.

Behind Nasser's Shake-Up

CAIRO.—Evaluation of Western observers is that President Nasser found it necessary for survival to "re-organize" (ie.—completely take-over) the Syrian province of the UAR. Reason: many Syrian chiefs, such as just-ousted Assali, still took a nationalist view that favored Syria over the Cairo axis on economic and political questions. Inside tip is that long-time Nasser isolator and behind-scenes Syrian strong man Abdel Hammid Sarraj will rise as Nasser's right-hand man in bossing the Syrian area.

Sarraj

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Powell and Dems in Truce

By DICK LEE

Gov. Harriman, whose reelection had been threatened by a Harlem uprising against the Democratic Party, yesterday joined hands with Tammany Leader Carmine DeSapio to work out a truce with Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr.

Rep. Powell, who had beaten the Democratic organization forces decisively in the Aug. 12 primary and stood ready to support Nelson A. Rockefeller for governor against Harriman, was given a campaign job and a promise that his seniority rights on Congressional committees would be defended. For that he renewed his allegiance to Harriman, DeSapio and the Democratic state ticket.

Supported Ike in '56

Powell had been denied Democratic renomination by DeSapio because the Harlem Congressman had supported President Eisenhower in 1956.

Powell, in announcing his end of the peace agreement, said DeSapio had agreed that he was wrong. DeSapio concurred with a statement to the effect that the Democratic primary voters had spoken in behalf of Powell and that was good enough for him.

Harriman followed up the peace pact with a statement to the effect that he and Powell had always seen eye to eye on civil rights. He said he had always been opposed to singling out Rep. Powell for reprisal when no action was taken against other Democratic Congressman who bolted in 1956.

"I welcome also Congressman Powell's support of my program of appointing and advancing qualified Negroes and members of other minority groups in the state government," added the Governor. Harriman promptly made plans for street-corner campaign tours in Harlem with Powell starting tomorrow night.

First Chance to Pass on Him

DeSapio in his comment on the peace pact—or armistice—pointed out that the primary represented the Democratic voters' first chance to pass upon Powell's endorsement of Eisenhower in '56. Referring to the 3-1 vote for Powell, DeSapio said the "voters of the Democratic Party are the final judges; they are the Supreme Court."

Powell, designated as an "associate campaign manager" with Harriman's personal campaign director, John P. McGrath, said he would immediately occupy rooms in the Hotel Shelton Towers headquarters and function there throughout the campaign.

"We Do Know Wilson"

Harriman went on television via WRCA-TV at 6:15 last night with District Attorney Frank S. Hogan, Democratic candidate for Senator. He said "this is a Democratic year" and added that Rockefeller had yet to tell the voters where he stood on anything.

"But we know the position of his hand-picked running-mate, Assemblyman Malcolm Wilson, the candidate for lieutenant governor," continued the Governor. "As a member of the Legislature, he has voted for the special interests against the people right down the line. Don't forget that the battle for rent control will be fought again next winter."

A new Democratic campaign pamphlet titled "Lie Detector Bulletin" yesterday teed off on Rockefeller's eight-point labor program for the state, issued the night before. The pamphlet and the Rockefeller program could rightfully be construed as an argument for Harriman's reelection.

Practically all of the Rockefeller program had already been advanced by Harriman and stifled by the Republican Legislature, the Democrats charged.

(NEWS foto by Seymour Wally)

Cigar-puffing Ray Jones (l.) and Rep. Adam Clayton Powell announce Powell's backing of Harriman. Jones is co-manager of Powell's campaign.

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WILLIAM S. WHITE

Tolerance and Adam Powell

Negro Congressman Viewed as Doing More for Himself Than His People

Among politicians tolerance is a long rope, but a rope that somewhere has an end. This thought is now in the minds of many as Representative Adam Clayton Powell of New York continues to flex his muscles before both nervous political parties in that State and its bosses and subbosses.

Mr. Powell already had drubbed Tammany Hall by winning renomination in Harlem over its opposition. Now to this necessary injury he has added a curious insult. He has agreed to support the general Democratic ticket after requiring Governor Averell Harriman and Tammany Leader Carmine De Sapio to issue servile guarantees to him.

The Governor has given "specific pledges" that Mr. Powell will be granted patronage—political jobs to hand out. Mr. DeSapio has solemnly promised to "insist and urge" that Mr. Powell's seniority be respected by the Democrats in the House of Representatives, even though he is running as the Republican as well as the Democratic nominee and even though he supported the Republican presidential ticket in 1956.

Mr. DeSapio's influence on the House Democratic leadership on what is totally its own business — what members shall have what committee assignments — is less than vast. It would be about as welcome and effective as a claim by a union shop steward of the right to pick for General Motors the next man to go onto his board of directors.

Mr. DeSapio himself, who is neither arrogant nor foolish, is quite aware of all this. It is plain that he has accepted a public humiliation for the good of the Democratic slate in New York.

No doubt he knew also that Mr. Powell's seniority would be maintained by the House in any event. He is by no means the first defecting Democrat to be forgiven; a whole string of Southern bolters have been allowed to keep their committee places. Thus nobody here knows any reason for Mr. Powell's presumed fears of hostile action by the House. His seat as ranking Democratic member of the House Committee on Education and Labor is safe, anyhow.

That is to say, it is safe for him, though the Democratic Party and the Nation will have rather less reason to feel safe with him there.

In the meantime, the principal meaning of Mr. Powell's triumph is this: He has now openly come forth as the first truly powerful and frankly racist politician in the North in generations. It might be said, indeed, that he is the first in any section to make racism a total policy.

For while the South has suffered from many politicians who have been basically racist—the late Senator Theodore Bilbo of Mississippi, for an example—none has made racism his sole effective plank. Even Senator Bilbo often took political actions not connected with race on matters like farm legislation. Even former Representative John Rankin of Mississippi did some useful work in public power whenever he could get his mind off his racial obsessions.

Mr. Powell, however, has worked the racist line so unashamedly and so successfully as to terrify both the Democratic and Republican parties in New York—and also to overshadow such responsible and valuable fellow Negro politicians as Representative William L. Dawson of Illinois. And, incidentally, Mr. Dawson has done far more for his people—everywhere except in the headlines and in party organizations which have panicked in the face of Mr. Powell's agitating skill.

Mr. Powell, in a word, has been infinitely more successful in promoting Mr. Powell than in actually easing the lot of his race. He has been one of the chief reasons why such measures as Federal aid to education have failed in Congress. Dozens—hundreds—of incontestably liberal politicians—men whose record for advancing civil rights for Negroes is far better than his own — for years have known all this perfectly well.

But they have on the whole hesitated to "blow the whistle on Adam Powell" in fear that they would then somehow be made out to be "anti-Negro." It is like the old days of McCarthyism when many antagonists in principle of the late Senator Joseph R. McCarthy flinched from saying what they felt lest they suddenly turn out to be "pro-Communists."

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News
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N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Journal-American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date 10-10-58

57 OCT 28 1958

100-512370-A-
NOT RECORDED
133 OCT 27 1958

6-19 (Rev. 7-1-58)

WILLIAM S. WHITE

Tolerance and Adam Powell

Negro Congressman Viewed as Doing More for Himself Than His People

Among politicians tolerance is a long rope, but a rope that somewhere has an end. This thought is now in the minds of many as Representative Adam Clayton Powell of New York continues to flex his muscles before both nervous political parties in that State and its bosses and subbosses.

Mr. Powell already had drubbed Tammany Hall by winning renomination in Harlem over its opposition. Now to this necessary injury he has added a curious insult. He has agreed to support the general Democratic ticket after requiring Governor Averell Harriman and Tammany Leader Carmine De Sapio to issue servile guarantees to him.

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Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News
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N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Journal-American
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N. Y. Daily News
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Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date OCT 10 1958

50 NOV 4 1958

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191 NOV 4 1958

Rep. Powell Plans D. C. Crime Study

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. (D-N.Y.) said yesterday he would call a meeting of clergymen in Washington early in November to study the feasibility of a congressional investigation into crime conditions in the Capital.

Powell, in a statement issued in New York, where he is pastor of Harlem's Abyssinian Baptist Church, charged that the "high incidence of crime and arrests in Washington has been misused to reflect discredit on Negroes and to substantiate false charges by anti-integration forces."

Powell said the proposed interdenominational conference would "analyze the degree to which crime statistics are being misused" by segregationists to slow down desegregation.

Crime and vice corruption are flourishing in the Nation's Capital to an alarming degree, and often as not the involvement of Negros has given the situation a potentially dangerous racial twist," Powell declared.

"I believe that for the most part, the police and Government officials vested with District affairs are honest and dedicated men," Powell said. "We do know, however, that so-called Southern attitudes on racial matters may be the root cause of the District Commissioners' failure to come to grips with a grave situation."

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Wash. Post and Times Herald A13
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N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date OCT 28 1958

100-51230 A-
NOT RECORDED
133 DEC 2 1958

67 DEC 4 1958

(Rev. 7-18-58)

Offered 50G Aid to Be For GOP, Says Powell

Representative Adam Clayton Powell Jr., political firebrand who was given the Republican nomination for reelection, won the Democratic nomination over Tammany opposition and is now supporting the Democrats, asserted yesterday that he was offered a $50,000 campaign contribution on condition he support the GOP state ticket.

That startling statement, made even more dramatic by Powell's attributing the offer to a former White House aid, was made before 2,000 parishioners in the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 W. 138th St., of which he is pastor.

At Close of Services

At the close of his formal 11 A.M. Sunday service, Powell announced that he had a political statement to make and that anyone who wanted to leave could do so. His audience sat tight.

Then Powell told this story: Earlier in his campaign, he approached the man for a campaign contribution. It was refused. Later, the man came to him with

(Continued on page 6, col. 1)

Powell Claims 50G Aid Offer

(Continued from page 2)

the $50,000 offer in return for Republican support.

"I turned him down," said the Congressman.

Clears Rockefeller

To newsmen, Powell said he "felt" that neither Nelson A. Rockefeller, Republican candidate for governor, nor Representative Kenneth B. Keating, Republican candidate for U. S. Senator, knew of the campaign offer.

Powell said he told Rockefeller of the offer and that Rockefeller said he knew nothing about it.

Keating made this comment: "I know nothing whatever about any negotiations which may have taken place."

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Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Journal-American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News 2
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date NOV 3 1958

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5-30 (Rev. 7-10-58)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

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UPI-38

(POWELL)

NEW YORK--REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL CHARGED FROM THE PULPIT OF THE ABYSSINIAN BAPTIST CHURCH YESTERDAY THAT A FORMER WHITE HOUSE AIDE HAD OFFERED HIM $50,000 IF HE WOULD SUPPORT THE REPUBLICAN TICKET IN THE STATE ELECTION.

THE MAN HE NAMED IMMEDIATELY DENIED THE STORY. HE WAS CHARLES F. WILLIS JR., AN ASSISTANT TO PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT SHERMAN ADAMS UNTIL 1955 AND NOW PRESIDENT OF ALASKA AIRLINES.

POWELL MADE THE CHARGE AFTER TELLING HIS CONGREGATION AT THE CLOSE OF THE SERVICE THAT HE WAS ABOUT TO MAKE A POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT AND ANYONE WHO WANTED TO COULD LEAVE. NOBODY DID.

POWELL SAID IN THE CHURCH, AND LATER TO NEWSMEN, HE HAD ASKED WILLIS FOR CAMPAIGN HELP WHEN HE WAS FACING A DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY FIGHT TO RETAIN HIS SEAT. THE DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION HAD ATTEMPTED TO PURGE HIM BECAUSE OF HIS SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IN 1956. POWELL SAID WILLIS TURNED HIM DOWN. HE SAID THE OFFER OF $50,000 CAMPAIGN FUNDS IN SMALL BILLS WAS MADE IN LATE SEPTEMBER, AFTER POWELL HAD WON BOTH THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

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133 NOV 17 1958

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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It Happened Last Night

By Earl Wilson

Aya Flying Home

REX 56

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CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. POST
EDITION 7th. BLUE FINAL
DATE 10 DEC 1958
PAGE 1
FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION
RE: VISITORS TO IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES
IS-R
BUFILE -

The Midnight Earl in N. Y.

PVT. STEVE LAWRENCE was to sing in a Washington hotel, but the Army canceled his leave. (Allen and DeWood subbed) . . . Steve Allen will do his Dec. 28 show on ice . . . Prince Rainier and Grace visited the crowded Harwyn, had to settle for a table on the dance floor . . . The State Dept. OK'd Cong. Adam Clayton Powell's tour of Russia with tourists and a jazz group . . . Stripper Sherry Britton quit "Drink to Me Only" (salary hassle) . . . Our Gorgeous Mother-in-Law's a celebrity—playwright Howard Teichmann inserted a gag about her in "The Girls in Room 509."

Yul Brynner sent for author Peter Viertel to "punch up" his role in "Solomon" (in which he replaced Tyrone Power) . . . The "Whoop-Up" producers SOS'd its backers for more money . . . Max Liebman will produce the "Close-Up" dinners kidding TV personalities. First guest of honor: Milton Berle, March 7 . . . RCA-Victor OK'd Pat Suzuki's loanout to Columbia Records for the "Flower Drum Song" cast album.

Columbia Pictures asks—and gets—$750,000 plus 10 per cent of the picture when it loans out Kim Novak . . . Buddy Hackett says he may decide to do a Western—Pat Masterson . . . Cuba's tourist advertising in '59 will accentuate a "Safe Cuba" angle.

* * *

TODAY'S BEST LAUGH: Jerry Ossip of the Envoy met a showgirl who's ashamed to tell how she got her mink. She bought it.

* * *

WISH I'D SAID THAT: The first coin was brought to this country ten years before the Mayflower. But you never hear coin boast of their ancestors.—Ima Washout.

* * *

ROGER PRICE SAYS HE'S simplified getting Christmas gifts for friends by buying only two kinds—quarts and fifths. That's [illegible] buying.

SHERRY

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66 DEC 19 1958

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133 DEC 17 1958

0-20 (Rev. 7-18-58)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

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UPI-113
ADD CUBA, HAVANA
THE FIRST DIPLOMATIC GUEST TO ARRIVE WAS NEW YORK'S REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, WHO REACHED INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT HERE JUST IN TIME TO GET CAUGHT UP IN A BOILING CONTROVERSY OVER THE RIGHTS OF A GROUP OF BATISTA FOLLOWERS ON THEIR WAY INTO EXILE.
THE GROUP HAD TAKEN REFUGE IN THE CHILEAN EMBASSY AND WERE GIVEN SAFE CONDUCT FROM THE EMBASSY TO THE AIRPORT TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY. THEIR PLANE WAS DELAYED BY ENGINE TROUBLE AND A MOB ATTEMPTED TO GET AT THEM AT THE AIRPORT, BUT REBEL MILITARY GUARDS PROTECTED THEM. THEY RETURNED TO THE CHILEAN EMBASSY. LATER IT WAS ANNOUNCED THE PROVISIONAL REGIME HAD AGREED TO EXTEND NEW SAFE CONDUCT GUARANTEES AND THEY WILL LEAVE THE COUNTRY BY AIR AT 9 P.M. THURSDAY.
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117 JAN 29 1959

63 JAN 30 1959

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

6-30 (Rev. 7-18-58)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

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UPI-62

(POWELL)

HAVANA--REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL DEFENDED THE U.S. PRESS TODAY AGAINST CHARGES IT WAS TRYING TO DISCREDIT THE NEW CUBAN REGIME.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRAT SAID PAST CENSORSHIP OF NEWS DISPATCHES PREVENTED THE ATROCITIES OF THE REGIME OF FULGENCIO BATISTA FROM GAINING THE PUBLICITY CURRENTLY BEING GIVEN THE "WAR CRIMES" TRIALS BEING STAGED BY THE NEW REGIME.

POWELL SAID HE EXPECTED TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON TONIGHT AND WOULD GIVE A SPEECH ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE MONDAY TO TELL "THE TRUTH ABOUT CUBA--THE REASON FOR THE TRIALS, BATISTA TORTURES AND SO FORTH."

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117 JAN 27 1959

60 JAN 27 1959

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

6-20 (Rev. 7-10-58)

Mr. Tolson
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Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

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M-130

(CUBA)

REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL (D-N.Y.), JUST BACK FROM WAR-TORN CUBA, TOLD THE HOUSE TODAY THAT CUBA IS THE PLACE TO GO FOR A VACATION.

"A WONDERFUL PLACE FOR ANY TOURIST TO GO RIGHT NOW," HE BEAMED.

HE SAID REVOLUTIONARY CHIEF FIDEL CASTRO HAS OUSTED U.S. GANGSTERS FROM HAVANA AND "CRIME IS AT ITS LOWEST."

"IT'S AN OPPORTUNITY TO GO TO A CHARMING PLACE WITH WONDERFUL HOTELS AND HAVE A RINGSIDE SEAT IN THE MAKING OF HISTORY," HE SAID.

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117 JAN 29 1959

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Staffers Once Involved in Income Tax Fraud

Powell Pays Spouses of 2 Ex-Convicts

By FRANK LYNN Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

NEW YORK, March 26—Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D., N. Y.) has on his congressional pay roll the spouses of two ex-convicts who themselves had been on his staff before they were sent to prison for income tax fraud.

This was disclosed exclusively today by The New York World-Telegram and Sun, a Scripps-Howard newspaper.

The two staffers, plus another Rep. Powell aide rarely work at the congressman's New York office where the Government pays the rent. Instead they spend their time at a community center operated by and adjacent to Abyssinian Baptist Church in Harlem, of which Rep. Powell is pastor.

SUB-LEASED

The congressman's New York office is sub-leased from Charles Buchanan, husband of state assemblywoman Bessie Buchanan of Harlem. Mr. Buchanan also operates a real estate business and the Savoy Ballroom Corp. from the same office and is paid by the Government for Mr. Powell's portion of the office.

The Powell staffers whose relatives have served time for income tax evasion are Mrs. Beatrice Lennon, who is paid $7008 annually, and Howard T. Dodson, whose yearly salary is $7212.

Mrs. Lennon's husband, 55, was sentenced to a year and a day in jail for the tax evasion and was released last year. He also faces a second indictment which alleges that he ran an income tax service at Rep. Powell's church and counseled clients to file fraudulent returns. Prior to his jailing Mr. Lennon was an aide of Powell.

Mrs. Howard T. Dodson NY

NY

aka. Mrs. Charles Buchanan

NY

aka. Mrs C. Lennon

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46 MAR 30 1959

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67 MAR 31 1959

Another former Powell congressional staffer, Mrs. Hattie Freeman Dodson, was also jailed for income tax evasion. She was sentenced to seven months in prison and a $1000 fine. Her husband, Howard, 50, is now on Rep. Powell's congressional payroll and is also paid by the Abyssinian Baptist Church where he is music director.

WORK AT CENTER

Mrs. Lennon, Dodson and another Powell congressional aide, William J. Hampton, work at the Adam Clayton Powell Sr. Community Center and rarely go to the Government-paid-for office at 310 Lenox Ave. Mr. Hampton also faces trial on an income tax charge as does Rep. Powell himself.

Mrs. Lennon said she had gone to the congressional office "just once or twice." Mr. Hampton, who is paid $5928 annually, said the office is "open for congressional business when it is convenient for us and the constituents and not at times that may be convenient for newspapers."

Asked why the rarely-used Lenox Av. office was not surrendered to save the government rent money, Hampton replied: "It is not our desire

file

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The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News 3
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date MAR 23 1959

to save the government anything; we take the approprin-
[illegible] we may be using the office full-time 10 days from now."

Rep. Powell was asked the same question in Washington and replied that he didn't think it "wise to have government mail coming to the church." He added that the Lennox Av. office also served constituents who preferred not to come to the community center to see him or his aides.

Mr. Hampton is also a salesman for the Sulroy Realty Corp. in Harlem. He said that he "dropped in" at the realty office every day but asserted that he hasn't made a sale in "many years" and hence has not been paid by the outfit.

Both Mr. Dodson and Mrs. Lennon conceded that they worked on both church and congressional matters at the Community Center but neither could say how much time is devoted to each. Mr. Dodson said he kept "broken hours" and couldn't "pin down" how much time he works for church and congressman.

Mrs. Lennon added that she works two nights a week as Rep. Powell's insurgent political club, the Alfred E. Isaac Club of Democrats at 2495 seventh-av.

Asked his opinion of congressional aides who do little or no work, Rep. Powell said that "there is no way of controlling people who don't work." He added that "it's up to each congressman."

As for his own staff, the Harlem Democrat said that they were "not paid enough."

REP. POWELL

(ONLY FOR PAPERS PURCHASING LEWIS COLUMN. OTHERS MUST NOT USE.
(CAUTION: ADVANCE LEWIS COLUMN FOR RELEASE TUESDAY, MAY 6, P.M. AND P.M. PAPERS. MUST NOT BE PUBLISHED BEFORE THAT DATE.

WASHINGTON REPORT

BY FULTON LEWIS,JR.

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WASHINGTON, MAY 5--Adam Clayton Powell, the demagogic Congressman-clergyman from New York's Harlem, has been under indictment for almost a year on tax evasion charges, and he is at last coming to trial.

But the most interesting aspect of the story is not the specific tax charges or even the Negro legislator himself. It is this still-unanswered mystery: What high-ranking administration power--in the basest of all political deals--forced government attorneys to drop their case against Powell in return for Powell's political support in the 1956 political campaign?

A chronology of this case goes back to October, 1956, when Powell was deep in trouble with the Justice Department. Three of his secretaries had been indicted on charges of income tax evasion. In each case the allegations edged uncomfortably close to Powell himself. There was testimony under oath touching upon the ugly offense known as the "kickback." There was additional evidence pointing at the fiscal machinations of Powell, his church, and a corporation he headed.

Federal agents were breathing down Powell's neck, and the U.S. Attorney had announced as early as July, 1956, that the government was pressing a full investigation into the curious affairs of the Congressman.

NOT RECORDED
140 MAY 11 1959

On October 11, 1956, despite demands by a Federal judge that he appear in court, Powell showed up in Washington to talk to the President and to make a startling political announcement on the steps of the White House. Five days earlier he had told his New York congregation that no Negro could conscientiously "campaign for... Eisenhower," but from the White House Powell did an evangelical pitch in support of him. Subsequently he charged that Adlai Stevenson was a "slave" to "America's fifth column of native fascists," and that Negroes who voted for Stevenson were "traitors to their race."

(MORE)

66 MAY 11 1959

In December, a month after the election, a grand jury began hearing evidence against Powell that had been marshaled by U.S. Attorney Paul Williams and his able young assistant, Thomas Bolan. The grand jury worked diligently through January and February of 1957, all of which so vexed Powell that he made two trips to the White House and finally wrote Attorney General Brownell in protest.

Then, on March 18, 1957, Bolan abruptly was called off. He was informed on orders from Washington that the U.S. Attorney's office in New York was abandoning its case against Powell. Bolan was told it was "too hot to handle."

Bolan was dumbfounded. He told his superiors that he already had enough evidence for an indictment. Given two more months, he was positive an air-tight case could be presented. His protests were futile, however, and on June 14, 1957, the statute of limitations expired on the events of 1950, one of the years under review.

More months, during which the case lay dormant, passed. Then on December 14, 1957, National Review magazine came into the picture with a five-page summary of the case and a blazing demand for action. Week after week it hammered out sordid details of the Rev. Dr. Powell's case history.

At long last the grand jurors themselves took the unusual action of bluntly telling the U.S. Attorney that unless he revived the case they would exercise their legal prerogatives and carry on alone. On April 17, 1958, U.S. Attorney Williams called the grand jury back into session. Within weeks, they handed down their indictment.

A year has passed and Mr. Powell still has not gone on trial. His lawyer, Edward Bennett Williams, has been too busy with his other clients--Frank Costello, Jimmy Hoffa, Bernard Goldfine, et. al --to get around to the Powell trial.

Within weeks, though, Powell's luck will run out. His lawyer will be finished with Bernard Goldfine's present installment, and the Government will take on the Rev. Dr. Powell.

But a conviction of Rep. Powell by itself will not answer the most important question: Who in the Eisenhower Administration gave the orders back in March of 1957 to lay off Adam Clayton Powell?

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Library Fund Worries Rayburn

D-17

By Drew Pearson

Speaker Sam Rayburn, 77 years old and with 45 years of devoted public service to his credit, stands in danger of spoiling some of it, thanks to his library in Bonham, Tex.

Pearson

Mr. Sam wants to raise an endowment to pay for the upkeep of the library, and has the turndown of $200,000 from Secretary of the Treasury Bob Anderson, also another $200,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation. Anderson would not contribute the money personally, but would raise it from friends.

Speaker Rayburn's friends, in turn, say this would put him under obligation to the wealthy friends of Secretary Anderson and to the Rockefeller family — even though both groups have the best intentions in the world. You can't receive large amounts of money like this even from the finest philanthropist and for the most worthy cause, without feeling an obligation.

Already, say congressional friends of Mr. Sam, he has been pulling his punches on the democratic legislative program. The days when he fought to pass the Holding Corporation Act to split up the big corporations, and the Securities and Exchange Act to police Wall Street, are long over. Recently Mr. Sam has pioneered no new legislation. He did put up a fight for the housing bill. But, aside from that, there has been little attempt to live up to the Democratic platform.

Last week, immediately after the Dulles funeral, Sam flew with Secretary Anderson to Perrin Field, Sherman, Tex., near his home. Anderson used a special Government plane to visit his Texas ranch, then picked up Sam for the return flight to Washington.

This chummy relationship between the Secretary of the Treasury, Republican, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Democrat, would become all the closer if Sam accepted $200,000 from Anderson's friends for his library.

The Social Lobby

It's interesting what the friends of Admiral Strauss will do to influence Senate votes for his confirmation as Secretary of Commerce.

Last week Vice President Nixon, close friend of Admiral Strauss, gave a highly exclusive dinner party for Chancellor Adenauer of Germany. The only Cabinet member invited was Strauss, and the only Senator invited was Margaret Chase Smith of Maine, Republican, who is on the fence regarding Strauss' confirmation. Senator Smith, though not a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was singled out from all other Senators for this exclusive dinner.

But, at the last minute Mrs. Smith didn't make it. She sent word that she was detained by a Senate vote which wasn't called until 10 p. m.

Senator Smith has a record of not missing a single roll-call vote since June 1, 1955. She has been present to answer yea or nay for a total of 570 votes and she didn't want to break that record. She did not know until later, incidentally, that plans had been made to have her get better acquainted with the Cabinet officer who very much wants her vote for his confirmation.

Unevenhanded Justice

Last January an FBI agent called at the Trades Unionist Printing Co. of Washington

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and interviewed Fred S. Walker, its manager, regarding 50,000 circulars ordered by a union official for the campaign of Congressman Thomas F. Johnson, Democrat, of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Again last week, two FBI agents called on the same printing company regarding the same circular.

It was claimed that the circular carried no personal signature, only the name "Citizens Committee for Tom Johnson for Congress," which is against the law. Also, the union might be in violation of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Meanwhile, the FBI has done nothing about that $5000 check given by Bill Keck of Superior Oil Co. to the Eisenhower dinner committee right in the middle of the drive by Superior Oil and other oil companies to pass a natural gas bill.

Also, the Justice Department has done nothing about the trial of Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Harlem Democrat, who came out for Ike in 1956 when he felt the hot breath of the law on his neck. After a nine-month delay, Powell was indicted.

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Powell Must Undergo 'Urgent' Tumor Surgery

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N. Y.) is suffering from a possible malignant tumor and doctors consider surgery "urgent," his attorney said today.

Disclosure of the condition in the area of the esophagus was made by Edward Bennett Williams when he appeared before Judge Levet in Federal Court to ask further postponement of Congressman Powell's income tax evasion trial. It had been scheduled for Oct. 19.

Williams offered for the record a copy of a letter to him from Capt. R. B. Brown, chief surgeon at the Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Md., where Powell was admitted for a hernia operation.

Surgery Recommended

"Recent studies . . . indicated (Powell) has a small tumor mass in the mediastinum which causes some pressure on his esophagus," the letter said. "We have recommended operation to Congressman Powell, both as a diagnostic and therapeutic procedure.

"We have not been able with our studies to determine the exact nature of the mass. Since there is a possibility that it is a malignant tumor, we consider the surgery urgent in terms of a week or two."

On the strength of Williams' statement and the letter, Judge Levet granted a further trial postponement to Nov. 16.

Previously it had been postponed from Sept. 10 after Williams told the court Powell was to enter Bethesda for the hernia operation.

Accused of Tax Fraud

Judge Levet advised Williams that if the surgery was not undergone "within a reasonable time," the government could apply to have the case put back on the trial calendar any time before the new date.

Powell is charged in a 1958 indictment with preparing a false 1951 income tax return for his wife, pianist Hazel Scott, and with evading $3,000 in a joint return in 1952. Miss Scott is not a defendant in the case. Powell is pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church in Harlem.

Powell underwent an emergency appendectomy at Bethesda on July 30 after collapsing in his office earlier in the day. In April, while he was in Puerto Rico, he reportedly suffered a slight heart attack, but later this was denied and doctors said the difficulty was a siege of bronchitis, complicated by an infection of both ears.

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EDITOR: JAMES WECHSLER

RE: ADAM CLAYTON POWELL
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Powell's Trial Is Postponed

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 (AP).—Trial of Representative Adam Clayton Powell, Democrat of New York, on income tax evasion charges was postponed yesterday to permit him to undergo surgery for a possible malignant tumor.

The trial, scheduled for October 19, was put off until November 16 by United States District Judge Richard H. Levet at the request of the Negro Congressman's attorney, Edward Bennett Williams of Washington.

Mr. Williams submitted a letter from Capt. R. B. Brown, chief surgeon at the Naval Medical Center at Bethesda, Md., concerning the Congressman's condition.

Capt. Brown said recent studies at the center indicated that Mr. Powell has a small tumor mass which causes some pressure on his esophagus and that the center recommended an operation.

Chief Assistant United States Attorney Morton S. Robson said the government had no objection to the postponement, but asked for a special provision in the event Mr. Powell did not undergo an operation.

"If this surgery is not undergone by the defendant within a reasonable time," Judge Levet stipulated, "application may be made by the government to put the case back on the trial calendar any time before the new date."

Mr. Powell was charged in an indictment in May, 1958, with having prepared a false 1951 income tax return for his wife, Hazel Scott, pianist, and with evading $3,000 in a joint return in 1952. Miss Scott is not a defendant.

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UPI-38
(POWELL)

NEW YORK--POLICE SAID TODAY A LIST OF ALLEGED NUMBERS RACKETEERS MADE PUBLIC IN WASHINGTON BY REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL (D-N. Y.) WAS FIVE YEARS OLD.

POWELL HAS CHARGED THAT NEW YORK POLICE ARE CRACKING DOWN HARD ON NEGRO POLICY OPERATORS BUT LETTING WHITE GAMBLERS GO FREE.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Democrats' Problem Child Has His Own Problems

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. (D., N. Y.), the Negro legislator who is in line to head the powerful House Education and Labor Committee next year, much to Southern Democrats' dismay, is also in line to defend himself on March 7 from Federal charges of income tax evasion.

Democratic leaders are not solely concerned with the tax troubles of the Harlem congressman (he's also pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church), which have dragged on for four years.

The trouble is their legislative program has often been upset by anti-segregation proposals offered by Rep. Powell as riders to education, housing and other bills. They moodily scan the outlook ahead.

In 1957, Democratic leaders debated taking away his committee posts—he seldom attended meetings, they say—after he bolted in 1956 to back President Eisenhower. Rep. Powell's tax case also became ensnarled in this switcheroo to Ike.

THREE INDICTED

A Federal grand jury in New York began to investigate his tax returns early in 1956 after three of his congressional aides were indicted for tax evasion. Two have since been convicted.

But the grand jury was immobilized for 9 months—after Rep. Powell decided to campaign for the GOP ticket—and Thomas Bolan, a former assistant U. S. attorney, later alleged that he had orders from Washington to "drop" the Powell case.

However, it was re-opened early in 1958 when the same grand jury threatened to "run away" and to recall Mr. Bolan to handle the case as a special prosecutor.

The Justice Department denied Mr. Bolan's charges, but the grand jury was reconvened and handed down an indictment on May 8, 1958, naming Rep. Powell on three tax evasion counts:

- Failing to report $3700 of income in a joint return filed for 1952.
- Aiding in preparing a fraudulent return for his wife, pianist Hazel Scott, for 1951 (two counts).

DELAYS

In the following 10 months there were numerous delays in setting a trial date. Some delays were sought by the Government and some by Rep. Powell's attorney, Edward Bennett Williams.

The most recent delay was granted at Mr. Williams' request. He said he wanted more time to prepare a defense against a new bill of particulars the Government filed on Dec. 16, which alleged that Rep. Powell had overstated his deductions as well as understating his income for 1952.

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FOR RELEASE ON [illegible] New York, New York

INSIDE LABOR

By Victor Riesel

Out of the oldest Northern Negro congregation came the only man to picket [illegible] world. And after talking to him there's no doubt he'll startle it again and again as he becomes perhaps the stormiest political petrel in Congress. He is six-foot-four, 215-pound Adam Clayton Powell, Reverend and Congressman from Harlem.

He began by picketing the World's Fair because few Negroes were hired there. Now that he is about to become one of the most powerful men in the House of Representatives -- chairman of the Education and Labor Committee -- he plans some political picketing which will, to say the least, arouse the nation's labor leaders.

As chairman of the House Labor Committee in '61, the Abyssinian Baptist minister tells me he can do far more than speed or stall proposed laws. He can appoint new subcommittees.

There are now five such divisions of the House Labor Committee -- and Rep. Powell plans to set up a sixth. This one will be a permanent prober into rackets and other malpractices eating into some unions.

"I will set up a permanent standing sub-committee on crime and rackets in the field of labor," Powell explained. "We have had the Kefauver and the McClellan Committees. We should have a permanent one in the field of labor and management. There should be permanent supervision by an appropriate agency of Congress. There should not be these spasmodic investigations.

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"Now that these committees are gone, there just is no [illegible] Congress to whom anyone from either labor or management can write his grievances. If we had a permanent committee, those who feel abused could go to it instead of wandering around from agency to agency when they think they've been bullied by the rackets or otherwise aggrieved. If any one does find an agency in government to go to now, that agency generally has no power to help immediately. There could be investigations by such a sub-committee as I'll set up, or there could be open forums."

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-MORE-

The husky, tweed-jacketed Congressman, in whose wake turbulence generally rolls, stopped for a moment and pointed out that it would all be up to the chair of the new sub-committee. Chairlady, it should be said. For next in line is Rep. Edith Green, Dem. of Portland, Ore., a former teacher who gets considerable labor support.

There were signs in Powell's conversation of other things to come. What w most agitate labor leaders is his planned assault on restrictions in some unions Negro members. Powell said that there was no Negro labor used in the construction of the national AFL-CIO headquarters. Nor is Negro help being used in the buildin of new Congressional office space.

"When I'm chairman of the Labor Committee, I'll be moving my office into a structure which is going up without Negro labor because the unions won't send them out on jobs," Powell said. "The companies tell me they're willing to hire them, b the unions say 'no.' There'll be a change in that."

How that change will be effected was the key point of a by-play on the stage of New York's Carnegie Hall on the night of Sunday, Jan. 24.

Thousands of Negroes were in the hall in tribute to A. Philip Randolph, lead of the Sleeping Car Porters and now recognized as the spokesman for 1,500,000 color AFL-CIO members. Powell was introduced. He started to read a list of unions which he said kept Negroes from working in good jobs or kept them from membership. The Congressman pointed at prominent white labor leaders present and said he would probe the labor movement because of this.

"When I am chairman of the Labor Committee, this will not go on," he snapped.

There are lots of ways to picket for the attention of the public, here and everywhere across the world. Adam Clayton Powell knows them all.

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RALPH McGILL

Adam Powell Case a Bitter Pill

Harlem Legislator's Poor Record In the House Seen Key Issue

When House Speaker Sam Rayburn was asked about the succession of Harlem Representative Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., to the chairmanship of the House Education and Labor Committee, through traditional processes of seniority, he said he assumed he would head the important committee. Representative Barden of North Carolina will retire. Seniority gives the vacated post to the controversial Powell.

It can also be assumed that for Mr. Sam to make this statement caused him great inner unhappiness. Southern Democrats are in a very real state of shock. The dilemma they face is a cruel one. The fact that none has sounded off in a denouncement of the prospect of the Powell chairmanship is an indication of the depth of their political concern.

Adam Clayton Powell is not, on his own record, fit to be chairman of a committee in the Congress. The fact that the one to which he will move is of major importance merely serves to emphasize his unfitness. His record is one of inexcusable absenteeism from congressional sessions, of the most unworthily demagogic, extremist positions on race, rivaling the worst of the white extremists. His record as a legislator able to introduce and obtain passage of good legislation is nil. When added to the other serious flaws in his record, all indicate disqualification for the chairmanship of this committee—or any other in the Congress.

Two political party problems are involved.

If Representative Powell should be refused his post it would cost the Democratic party votes in the Congressman's Harlem district. It would be a boon to the Republicans.

But it is the second problem which produces the most agony of spirit for the Southern Democrats.

Representative Powell ought not, because of his record, to be chairman of a congressional committee. In addition he is one of those most detested by the Southern bloc. Yet, he can be thwarted only by changing the rules of seniority. And it is these which the Southern Democrats have most jealously defended. It has been these rules which give the Southern Democrats greater power in the Congress than representatives from any other region. Coming from one-party states they can expect to remain in the Congress for a lifetime, barring flagrant incapacity or grievous public misconduct.

The result of this is that historically the great majority of committees are chaired by Southerners when their party organizes the House and Senate. Even in Republican years their seniority gives them high committee positions and an influence beyond that of other members whose years of tenure are not so great.

In the House today, for example, 15 of the 21 House standing committees have Southern chairmen. In the Senate, 12 of the 17 are from Southern States. (Missouri usually Democratic and viewed as a Southern border state, is included in this calculation.) This also explains why there is a reluctance to bolt the party conventions and form third parties. This might lead to reorganizational loss of committee positions.

For years, the seniority system has been under attack. Attempts have been made to reform it. But always the strength of Southern Democrats has been more than adequate to retain it without any lessening of its inexorable power. When a committee post is vacant, the senior man gets it.

Hence, the Southern Democrats must, by the rules, vote to seat Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, jr., of Harlem, as chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee. It is one which would sit on major bills having to do with schools, desegregation, and with all labor legislation. And Chairman Powell would be in a position of great power.

Hence, the agony of spirit in Democratic ranks.

They would rather die, as the saying goes, than seat Powell. But to change the rules is as bad.

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Powell Prosecution Delay Strange

By Drew Pearson

One of the weird ironies of the civil rights battle is the paradoxical friendship of the civil rights author, Attorney General William Rogers, with the civil rights bitter-ender from Mississippi, Sen. Jim Eastland. Believe it or not, they are quite cozy.

Pearson

Furthermore, Eastland, who occupies the potent position of chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, has protected his friend, the Attorney General, from any Senate investigation of his Justice Department.

One of the strange operations inside the Justice Department which other Senators would like to investigate is the reported protection of New York's most spectacular Congressman, Adam Clayton Powell of Harlem, in regard to income tax evasion. Powell saw two of his secretaries convicted and a third indicted. That was about five years ago.

Meanwhile, there have been mysterious delays regarding the Congressman's own income tax case. It has dragged on for months. Finally, almost three years after his secretaries got into trouble, Assistant United States Attorney Thomas A. Bolan in New York, in charge of the Powell grand jury, let it be known that on March 18, 1957, he had received word from the Justice Department in Washington to abandon the grand jury investigation.

Bolan was further asked to write a letter to Attorney General Rogers—the friend of "Big Jim" Eastland—advising him that the case should be turned over to the Treasury—which meant a compromise with no prosecution. This Bolan refused to do, and a runaway grand jury subsequently indicted Powell.

The Inside Story

But what Senators would like to know is what happened inside the White House to delay Powell's prosecution for what is now approximately five years. Since Eastland's Senate Judiciary Committee won't investigate, this column can now reveal the story.

During Ike's 1956 re-election campaign, the handsome Harlem Congressman, long a Democrat, wrote Vice President Nixon that he might switch to the Republicans. As a result, Max Rabb, secretary to the Eisenhower Cabinet, went to New York, and arranged to bring Powell to the White House where with much flashing of photo bulbs, it was announced that Powell was now for Ike. He urged all Negro Democrats to switch.

Inside the White House, and before the press conference, the terms of Powell's deal were worked out with Sherman Adams, Rabb and Charley Willis, the former White House assistant and son-in-law of Harvey Firestone.

Powell produced a list of his outstanding financial obligations including the estimated cost of his own re-election, totaling $50,000, which he said he wanted paid in advance. In addition he wanted other expenses paid, including a room at the Waldorf and an apartment in the Middletowne Hotel on East 48th st., next to the swank Eden Roc Club.

Finally Powell took up with Adams and Rabb his income tax problems. It would look very bad, he said, if he was indicted during the campaign. So Adams agreed to discuss the matter with the Attorney General with a view to having the grand jury proceedings dismissed.

The Congressman tried to drive a further bargain and asked that his secretary, Acy Lennon, be let off. However, since Lennon was already indicted, this was considered too risky.

Ike's aides also agreed to retain counsel for Powell and to pay his counsel fees immediately. They engaged Boris Berkowitz.

Sealed and Delivered

All this was firmly sealed and agreed upon before the mercurial Congressman from Harlem went in to see President Eisenhower and announce his dramatic switch to the Republicans.

Thereafter headquarters for Powell's switch-Negroes-to-Ike drive were set up in the Hotel Marguery, 270 Park ave., in midtown Manhattan. Charley Willis was placed in charge of raising a budget of $100,000, which was guaranteed by the Republican National Committee.

Life for the switch-Negroes-to-Ike drive, however, was not easy. About this time, Hazel Scott, the Negro singer who had married Powell, was threatening divorce and intimating that she would name various girls as co-respondents, some from well-known white families.

Berkowitz was immediately sent into action. He arranged a settlement and Hazel Scott went to live in Paris until the election was over.

Powell's GOP campaign managers breathed easier and proceeded to stage an open house at committee headquarters. It was a mad opening—typically Adam Powell—featuring an interracial set of so-called models to act as hostesses.

That's just part of the story of how the Congressman from Harlem went to bat for the Republicans in return—supposedly—for favorable income tax treatment.

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

De Sapio Outbids GOP With Powell

By Drew Pearson

NEW YORK — When Acy Lennon, assistant to Rep. Adam Clayton Powell of Harlem, went to the Federal penitentiary in Danbury for tax evasion, he weighed 325 pounds. When he came out of Danbury in the fall of 1958 he weighed only 230 pounds. His clothes didn't

Pearson

So during a visit to Carmine DeSapio, boss of Tammany Hall, Acy was handed $1000 by DeSapio to buy some new clothes. The two also talked politics, especially the question of whether the handsome Harlem Congressman who had bolted the Democrats for Eisenhower and Nixon, would return to the fold and support Gov. Averell Harriman in his hot race against Nelson Rockefeller.

The election looked very close and the Negro vote was needed. So after considerable conversation, Acy reported back to Congressman Powell that Tammany would pay him $100,000 — $50,000 down and $100 a week over a 10-year period—if he would support Harriman against Rockefeller.

In addition Acy Lennon was to receive $5000 from Adam for negotiating the deal, plus a promised $5000 from Carmine at the rate of $100 a week.

GOP Less Generous

This offer was more generous than that which the Republicans had worked out with Congressman Powell during Ike's 1956 re-election campaign when Powell stood on the steps of the White House after visiting Ike and urged Negro voters to support Eisenhower and Nixon. At that time he received $50,000 for expenses, plus various fringe benefits, the aid of an attorney, and a promise that the Attorney General would be asked to call off the grand jury probing his income tax case.

However, earlier in the 1958 New York election year, Congressman Powell had made a commitment to the Republican leader of Harlem, Harold Burton, that he would run for Congress on the Republican ticket. Powell made this commitment at a time when Tammany was determined to punish and defeat him for switching to Ike in 1956.

So Powell took out political insurance against possible defeat in the Democratic preliminaries by signing up also as a Republican.

Tom Curran, Republican county leader, didn't like this at all. He warned Burton that he would be doublecrossed.

"But Powell is a man of God," replied Burton, referring to the Congressman's weekly sermons at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, largest in the world. "He can be depended upon to keep his word."

Later however, when word leaked back to Republican circles that Powell might be flirting with Tammany, they began to get jittery. Burton sent for Fred Weaver, a Powell aide, and both of them went to see Charlie Willis, former assistant to Sherman Adams and a top Republican money-raiser. All were anxious to keep Powell on the GOP side in the red hot race between Harriman and Rockefeller.

$50,000 Offered

So word was sent to the Congressman, then relaxing in Puerto Rico, that $50,000 was available in cash if he, Powell, would endorse the Republican ticket.

"I don't trust Willis," the Congressman replied. "He told me earlier that he would give me $50,000 to help in my primary and my legal expenses, and when I sent Bill Hampton down to pick it up, Willis said 'Adam has just attacked Eisenhower in the New York Times, so the deal is off. I have nothing for him.'

"You tell Willis," Powell continued, "that the price is going to be higher this time, and this time I want the money paid in front."

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Powell went on to explain that if he ran as a Republican he would be finished politically and would need more than $50,000 for future financial security. He said he might have to be made vice president of some public relations firm at a salary of about $50,000 a year for 10 years.

All this took place before Carmine DeSapio came up with his offer of $100,000 through Powell's convicted assistant, Acy Lennon. Finally Powell accepted it. But first he exacted some fringe benefits. One of the fringe benefits consisted of a pledge that Gov. Harriman would urge Speaker Sam Rayburn to see that Powell became chairman of an important subcommittee in Washington. He also exacted the promise of several jobs for his associates and some Federal housing for one of his secretaries' real estate ventures.

It was then agreed that Adam would obtain interviews with Rockefeller, Harriman, and other candidates, weigh their positions on civil rights, and, after careful deliberation, announce for Harriman.

Thus the stage was set for the next big political reversal in the life of Adam Clayton Powell.

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Powell Accused of Liquor Boycott

Salesmen Union Says Stores Favor Listed Negroes

By David Miller

A wholesale liquor salesmen's union charged in Supreme Court affidavits yesterday that Rep. Adam Clayton Powell jr. had "advised" white Harlem retail liquor dealers they would be boycotted unless they did business with Negro salesmen on an "approved list" sent out by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The union's petition also quoted Mr. Powell, who is on trial in United States District Court on an income-tax evasion charge, as having told the dealers that "after the Harlem pressure groups take care of the liquor industry, they will take care of the 'milk and bread' businesses." The "milk and bread businesses" referred to basic food industries, according to court papers.

The allegations were made by Local 2 of the Liquor Salesmen's Union, A.F.L.-C.I.O., and sixty-two of its 1,800 members in a petition seeking a temporary injunction against the Metropolitan Package Stores Association, Inc., and Gerald F. Dunne, an association director.

The petition, scheduled for a hearing Monday in Supreme Court, asks that Metropolitan and Mr. Dunne be restrained "from instructing any of the members of the association to cease purchasing from white salesmen."

Rep. Powell could not be reached for comment, but L. Joseph Overton, president of the New York branch of the N. A. A. C. P., said that he had "prepared a list of liquor salesmen who lived in Harlem, but there are white people on it, too."

Mr. Overton said: "We do not have an approved list as such, but many of the fifty-eight white retail liquor dealers in Harlem who do not buy from Negro salesmen asked me to prepare a list of the men in the area. I have done just that."

He added that "the list contains sixty-two names, with about twelve white and the rest Negro and Puerto Rican. These Negroes cannot make a living outside Harlem and it is only fair that these white dealers should patronize them. I think we have made a lot of progress in this case. The dealers seem very co-operative."

"We have been working on this since August and Rep. Powell has been in the forefront," Mr. Overton stated.

The union's petition was accompanied by fifty-five affidavits, and Victor Reingold, of 405 Lexington Ave., the union's attorney, said seven more would be filed "in due time."

Mr. Reingold said that

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union had seventy Negro members and included men "of every race and religion in New York."

In one of the affidavits, Sidney R. Barrett, a white salesman with ten years' experience in Harlem, listed some of his accounts and stated:

"Recently, I called on these accounts and was told by the owners they could no longer buy from white salesmen. I was further told that this was done pursuant to directives from the Metropolitan Package Store Association, Inc."

He said the accounts had reduced his business with him to a "few token cases of liquor."

"My customers," he continued, "told me that the reason for their action was that Rep. Powell advised them that they would be picketed if they gave the business to me or to any salesman who is not on the approved list sent out by the N. A. A. C. P."

The papers included a photostat of an undated letter allegedly written by Mr. Powell and addressed to "Dear Store Owner." It read in part:

"I have pledged to give all our assistance to the claims of Negro liquor salesmen for their 'share of the dollar' in sales to stores in Harlem. I have set April 1 as a firm deadline for ACTION should it be deemed necessary."

The word "action" was capitalized and underscored.

Judge Rejects Powell's Plea For Mistrial

By TED POSTON

Federal Judge Bryan today denied motions for a mistrial in Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's income tax evasion case.

Powell's attorney, Edward Bennett Williams, had moved for a mistrial after the opening statement by Asst. U. S. Atty. Robson that he would prove more fraud than was charged in the indictment.

Williams also asked Judge Bryan to declare a mistrial if he admitted as evidence Powell's 1951 return and information on allegedly fraudulent deductions taken in the 1952 joint return of the Harlem Democrat and his pianist wife Hazel Scott.

In denying the mistrial, Judge Bryan also refused to bar the 1951 return, but ruled hat evidence about Miss Scott's 1952 deductions could not be considered.

Lawyer's Argument

Williams had argued that the indictment against Powell did not charge him with fraud or evasion on the 1951 return. Only 1951 charge against him involves alleged evasions in returns prepared by Powell for Miss Scott.

Said Judge Bryan:

"It is too well settled to require citations that similar acts, although not charged in an indictment, may be used to prove a pattern of conduct. The defense was not misled or lulled into a false sense of security. I will admit the return, but confine testimony about it to certain items cited in yesterday's arguments."

These items, which Williams conceded might properly be given the jury, included expenses of the home which Powell and Miss Scott share in Mount Vernon, the expenses of a chauffeur they both use, and certain items of clothing.

Judge Explains

On the 1952 deductions the judge pointed out that Powell is charged with defrauding the government of $3,060. If the question of Miss Scott's deductions were permitted in the record, he said, "the items the defendant would be called upon to explain would be almost four times as much as the offense charged. In my view this would constitute a case of the tail wagging the dog."

The earlier mistrial motion, based on Robson's opening statement, was denied with the comment:

"I have scanned that opening statement carefully and there will be no mistrial granted on that grounds."

Judge Bryan also denied a motion by Robson that Mrs. Hattie Fremán Dodson, Powell's secretary at Abyssinian Baptist Church, be called as "the court's witness" so that she can be questioned as "hostile" if she fails to co-operate with the prosecution.

"I se no reason to call her as a court's witness for the purpose of permitting the government to impeach her testimony," Judge Bryan said.

Mrs. Dodson, who also was Powell's Congressional secretary at one time was, convicted of income tax evasion in 1956 and served four months.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
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Tele. Room
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EDITOR: JAMES WECHSLER

RE: ADAM CLAYTON POWELL
INFO CONCERNING

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Pastors' Support of Powell Wanes

By Drew Pearson

When Adam Clayton Powell's income tax trial opened in New York, the Federal courtroom was crowded with ministers of the gospel who had come to defend and help their congressional colleague who is pastor of the largest Baptist church in the world.

Pearson

But as the Government prosecutor recited the details of Powell's luxurious living—two boats, three cars (a Cadillac, Jaguar, and a Chrysler), two servants, two homes (one in Mount Vernon, N. Y., the other in Washington), the gathering of preachers gradually melted away.

What seemed to sour them most was the charge that the handsome Congressman from Harlem had tried to deduct from his taxes a total of $757 for clerical garb as pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church. This seemed far too much to his tax adviser, James W. Johnson, who persuaded Powell to reduce the deduction to $237.

The Government prosecutor charged, however, that the real amount should have been $2.37, that actually Powell only spent $2.37 for some button-in-the-back collars.

The Congressman has been raising part of his defense money by appeals made through Negro churches in Harlem. It now looks as if he may have difficulty getting the cooperation of his fellow preachers in raising more. At the end of the first two weeks of courtroom proceedings, however, Powell told the press that his defense funds are running out and he is considering a new drive for funds to be organized under the direction of his assistant pastor.

Reluctant Witness

One of the most important witnesses in the Powell trial has been Hattie Dodson, secretary to the Congressman in Washington, herself sentenced to four months for income tax evasion in 1956. Part of the deal by which Powell, the most powerful Democrat in Harlem, came out for President Eisenhower in 1956 was that Mrs. Dodson be released as soon as possible from the Alderson, W. Va., Penitentiary for Women.

Mrs. Dodson became eligible for parole on Sept. 25, 1956, and on the very same day her hearing was held and parole granted. On Oct. 17, 1956, just before the presidential election, the politically minded Justice Department carried out the White House agreement with Powell to the very letter and released Mrs. Dodson on parole.

Since then Mrs. Dodson and her husband, both working for Powell, have reversed their positions. When she went to prison, her husband was put on Powell's congressional payroll. Previously he had been only on the payroll of the Abyssinian Baptist Church as minister of music. Now she is on the Abyssinian Baptist payroll as secretary and business manager of the church, while her husband remains on both payrolls.

Poor Memory

On the witness stand in New York, Mrs. Dodson did not have as easy a time as she did with the parole board in Alderson, W. Va.

But Government attorneys also had a hard time with her. She had a very bad memory. On the first day her memory seemed moderately good. But after spending a night away from court with time to refresh her memory, Mrs. Dodson came back with literally no memory at all. It had been refreshed in Powell's favor.

Time after time as the Government questioned her, Mrs. Dodson would fumble through records for 10 or 15 minutes before answering: "I don't remember. It could have happened, but I don't remember."

Despite her repeated "don't remembers," however, the Government has developed quite an array of Powell's personal expenses subsequently transferred to the tax-deducts

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ble column. Thus payments to Safaris Restaurant, The Embers, Ciro's in Hollywood, 21, the Plaza and Ambassador hotels were transferred from one column headed "amusements" to a column headed "publicity and advertising."

Also transposed were items totaling $255.05 for whisky, while all "pharmacy" charges were directed by Powell to be placed under a column headed "hair and cosmetics" to be deducted from the income of Powell's wife, singer Hazel Scott.

Another series of deductible expense items was labeled "music, books, education, Riverdale." Under this, tuition fees and books for Powell's son, "Skipper," were deducted at the fashionable Riverdale School.

Also deductible under the heading "charity, church, and dues," were Powell's magazines plus $100 for the Democratic state dinner in New York, plus contributions to various political clubs. The interesting fact was that the Congressman listed all these items in a personal memo to Mrs. Dodson directing her to transfer them.

Just how the Government got these memos no one in Internal Revenue is saying. However, the Congressman from Harlem meticulously dictated directions to his secretary on a recording machine, and they were then transcribed.

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Fails to Kill Third Charge

Powell, in Switch, Asserts U. S. Owes Him Money

By Milton Lewis

After failing to get the sole remaining charge killed, counsel for Rep. Adam Clayton Powell jr. yesterday called for a refund at the Harlem Democrat's tax-refund trial.

Edward Bennett Williams, the lawyer, as the trial's fifth week drew to an end, made an hour-long opening statement to the jury, having waived one when the trial began. He not only called for an acquittal but also argued that the government owed his client money.

"The tax paid in 1951 was overpaid instead of underpaid!" Mr. Williams maintained in the United States District Court.

In an effort to prove this "overpayment," Mr. Williams invoked a singular strategy. He called to the stand, as his kick-off witness, an Internal Revenue Intelligence Unit special agent, who has been sitting at the prosecution table all through the trial and had previously testified as the government's main witness against Mr. Powell. Soon opposing counsel were back at the blackboard, working with chalk.

During a recess, Mr. Williams was asked if he planned to put Mr. Powell on the stand.

"Give me that cool Fifth!" Mr. Williams answered, disposing of the query.

Yesterday's proceedings began with Judge Frederick van-Pelt Bryan denying a new defense motion to strike the remaining count from what used to be a three-count indictment. The still-alive count alleges that Mr. Powell "wilfully" filed a "fraudulent" return on the 1951 income of his wife, the pianist Hazel Scott, who is not a defendant.

The judge ruled after Mr. Williams argued the questions of materiality and double jeopardy. On Monday the judge threw out one count, dealing

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Powell

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with a joint 1952 return, and on Thursday he quashed another, which charged that $1,400 was owed on the 1951 return.

Grand Jury Minutes

But where Mr. Williams was unsuccessful in scoring a clean sweep yesterday, he did succeed in getting from the judge all the secret grand jury minutes in the case. This was over the bitter objections of Chief Assistant United States Attorney Morton S. Robson. Among other things, Mr. Williams explained he wanted to learn from those in-camera minutes whether "extrinsic influences were brought to bear" on the grand jury which indicted on May 8, 1958. At that time, Mr. Powell charged that "politics" was behind this whole case.

In addressing the jury yesterday during his belated opening, Mr. Williams admitted that mistakes were made in the preparation of Miss Scott's 1951 return—but, he emphasized, they were not made by Dr. Powell, and certainly not with any fraudulent intent by anybody. The errors, according to Mr. Williams, were made by a tax counsel regarded as eminent in his field and by a trustee Powell secretary who has been convicted for income-tax evasion herself.

Names Witnesses

He identified them—and both had previously testified as prosecution witnesses—as James W. Johnson, former Collector of Internal Revenue for upper Manhattan, and Mrs. Hattie Freeman Dodson, long-time secretary to Mr. Powell. Mr. Robson, the prosecutor, had previously called Mrs. Dodson in open court a perjurer who was out to exculpate Mr. Powell.

Both Mr. Johnson, who made out the return, and Mrs. Dodson prepared the data elsewhere while Mr. Powell was resting in his Westhampton Beach, L. I., home, suffering from a "minor heart attack," according to Mr. Williams.

"And the errors made in the return were by persons who made errors against the taxpayer more than for the taxpayer," said Mr. Williams, adding that the gross income was overstated by $4,000.

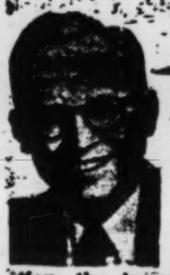
At the Blackboard

Morris J. Emanuel, the special agent, was then called as the first defense witness. With Mr. Williams at the blackboard and with Mr. Emanuel with a sheaf of exhibits in his lap, the defense lawyer wrote a series of figures, attempting to show that Mr. Powell had cheated himself in the 1951 return, and that the Internal Revenue Service owed him a refund.

Mr. Emanuel still had the exhibits in his lap and was just beginning to be cross-examined by the prosecutor, who had previously called him as his own witness, when the trial was recessed for the week end. The trial resumes at 10:30 a. m. Monday.

Powell Apparently Abused Frank

By Ed Koterba



A STRING of errors led to some interesting mailing habits of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, the preacher-lawmaker of Harlem who's been having all kinds of trouble lately.

Some of the New York Democrat's outgoing letters ended up in the box of another lawmaker whose office opened them to find —lo!—an apparent flagrant abuse of franking privileges.

Every member of the House receives a hefty allowance for personal mail. In addition, the taxpayers allow the lawmakers several million dollars a year to send out business mail, under their stamped signature—providing, of course, that mail is strictly official business.

Some time ago, an envelope stamped with the Powell signature was returned for lack of address. But it went to the staff of another New York congressman.

The girls didn't notice the Powell stamp until after they ripped open the envelope. Inside they found a small "collection" envelope and an attached note soliciting "folding money."

This struck them as a curious kind of official U. S. business. But then something happened to give this comedy of errors a real bizarre sequel. A second misdirected Powell missive showed up.

It, too, had apparently gone thru the addressing machine with a blank address. And it, too, ended up inadvertently in the wrong congressman's basket, and, again, was opened by the staff by mistake.

This time, the enclosure was a mimeographed "to whom it may concern" type of letter beamed at real estate prospects in Washington.

The letter, sent under Rep. Powell's franking privileges, was an offer to sell real estate. It read, in part:

"I own the last house of the Douglas Berry alley restoration project just 10 blocks in back of the Supreme Court building. I will sell the house only to those who work on Capitol Hill.

"This is strictly for the young in heart. Perfect for a couple, two bachelors, or two girls. Everything brand new from beams to roofs, except the old white brick walls.

"No lawn, no maid service needed, no parking problem. All this for $995 down, $90 a month. Total price, $9950, or rent for $99 a month.

"Interested? Contact Roxana Doran Associates, Inc., 235 Pennsylvania-av se, LIncoln 6-4500."

The girl in Rep. Powell's office said the house was sold—to Roxana Doran Associates.

But, she said, the Congressman may have to foreclose and resell the house because of unsatisfactory financial arrangements.

A congressman receives $400 a year to spend on postage—no questions asked. In addition, he receives $1800 a year for "stationery" which he can convert into cash and spend for postage—or just anything he wishes.

The franked mail is reserved for matters that directly affect the taxpayer. Selling houses under congressional mailing privileges hardly seems to be in the best interests of the taxpayer.

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Washington Merry-Go-Round

Kennedy Brings New Humor to Job

By Drew Pearson

NOT SINCE THE DAYS of Franklin D. Roosevelt has there been much real humor in the White House. In Truman's day humor was supplied by Gen. Harry Vaughan, but it was the raucous, ribald type not always repeatable. And in the Eisenhower regime there have been smiles, an unending succession of smiles, but not much humor. After Jan. 20 it may be different.

Pearson

The morning after election, John F. Kennedy woke up to look over the election map of the United States, noted the Corn Belt, the Wheat Belt, the sugar-beet areas of the Rocky Mountains, and the great ranch areas of the Northwest, all voting solidly against him.

"That makes one Cabinet appointment easy," he said. "Ezra Taft Benson as Secretary of Agriculture. The farmers seem to want him back, so they can have him."

Latins Admire Porter

It may be that the rootin'-tootin' smear campaign waged by an Oregon doctor against Congressman Charlie Porter, No. 1 congressional enemy of dictators, will turn out for the good of the Nation.

Dr. Edwin Durno spent some $40,000 trying to make Porter the blood brother of Khrushchev, Mao Tse-tung and Fidel Castro, and succeeded in defeating him by a narrow margin.

However, the defeated Oregon Democrat is an idol in Latin America, where he was among the first to stand up against dictator Trujillo of the Dominican Republic when other Congressmen were getting free rides to that country at Trujillo's expense or receiving medals from him. They defended him on the House floor against Porter's attacks.

As a result, when Porter visited Venezuela shortly after Vice President Nixon was nearly killed by a mob there, Porter was given a tumultuous welcome.

As of today, what the United States needs most is an alert American Ambassador to Venezuela, a country next on the list to follow Fidel Castro toward communism. In Caracas, capital of Venezuela, Communist strength is 8 to 1. As of now, Venezuelan Communists are not tied up with Moscow, but could be very quickly. The move to nationalize the great American oil companies of Venezuela is already under sub rosa discussion, and if it ever starts, technicians from Russia and Rumania would move in immediately to operate the American oil properties.

Castroism is slowly spreading through Latin America. But in Venezuela it is spreading at a gallop. The Kennedy Administration will have to move quickly to stop it. And the appointment as our Ambassador there of the man who battled against the dictators, Charlie Porter, would be one step toward doing it.

That Nixon Deed

Congressman Adam Clayton Powell of Harlem, who got easy treatment from the Justice Department when he came out for Ike in 1956, is now being investigated by the Justice Department. Powell was a strong Kennedy man this election campaign.

FBI agents are now investigating a document which helped swing the Negro vote over to Kennedy—a copy of Vice President Nixon's deed on his old house. It contains an anti-Negro and anti-Semitic restrictive covenant.

This clause—unenforceable in court, incidentally—was circulated all over Harlem and referred to repeatedly by Congressman Powell in his speeches. It had definite impact on the Negro vote, which had been reported veering toward Nixon.

However, the deed was circulated anonymously. No name was attached, which according to the Justice Department

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against the law. So the FBI is now checking to pin the circulation of the deed on Congressman Powell.

Issue in '52 Campaign

What will happen after that remains to be seen. In 1956, when Powell faced an income tax investigation, he conferred with Nixon, then arranged with Max Rabb, Secretary in the Cabinet, and Charley Willis, former assistant to President Eisenhower, to go to the White House, call on the President and then make an announcement from the White House steps that he was supporting Ike. All this he did, though not many Negroes followed him when they went to the polls.

After three years of delay Powell was finally prosecuted for the tax evasion. The jury failed to convict. Now the FBI is on his trail for circulating the Nixon deed which won so many Negro votes for Kennedy.

(In 1952, the covenant on Nixon's house in Spring Valley was made an issue in the campaign. Nixon explained that he fegarded the covenant as meaningless because the Supreme Court had ruled such covenants unenforceable. He also declared restrictive covenants to be r e p u g n a n t to American principles. He did not sign a restrictive covenant when he moved to Wesley Heights in 1957.)

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VICTOR RIESEL: INSIDE LABOR

Adam Powell Unit To Probe the South

Adam Clayton Powell, Reverend and Representative leader of Harlem's vast Abyssinian Baptist Church and head of the House Labor Committee, soon will dramatically besiege the South.

One of the Congressman's base of operations will be a committee of a type the House of Representatives has never set up for permanent probing. Actually the unit was originally conceived as a racket-busting group under the long title of "The Congressional Committee to Investigate Irregularities in the Labor-Management Field."

However, as head of the full House Education and Labor Committee, Rev. Powell assigned the Irregularities group to New York's veteran Congressman Herbert Zelenko, a tenacious investigator who once took on Aristotle Onassis. Rep. Zelenko, with the skill of an outer space mathematician, unraveled an Onassis deal and stopper it.

What should make news for several years, at least, will be Rep. Zelenko's views of whose "irregularities" should be probed. He is drawing up the battle plans for Powell's consultation on Dec. 12. Zelenko is expected to tell his colleague that their committee should pick up where Sen. McClellan's committee left off—economically and geographically.

To these Congressmen, this means probing industry and the South. Actually there can be no limits to a probe of "irregularities." The McClellan investigators were surrounded by the words "Select Committee on Improper Practices in the Labor and Management Field." The Zelenko-Powell team sees a less restrictive jurisdiction in the word "irregularities." They see it giving them the right to investigate all labor and management activities—including integration in hiring by industry.

There is reason to believe that Rev. Powell is impatiently awaiting the new Congressional session, so his sub-committee can investigate the construction of government buildings in the Capital. He will not, it is expected, ignore those unions which battled the hiring of Negroes on these building projects. He will charge some labor leaders with preventing the employment of a single Negro in that area until recently.

It could be the making of a feud which will run for years. Mr. Powell has not forgotten that some of the nation's labor leaders snubbed him on occasion—public occasion, that is—and fought to prevent his becoming House Labor Committee chairman.

ADAM CLAYTON POWELL
Zelenko will lend hand.

NONE OF this sentiment, however, will divert Zelenko and Powell from their other objectives. They are not enamored of industry. They plan to probe it. They are not wild about the South. They plan to probe that section early and often.

Their new committee will have the power exhibited by Sen. McClellan's group under Robert Kennedy. The House unit will be able to subpoena records, executives and even public officials. It will be able to open its hearings to as much press and television coverage as did McClellan.

This means the birth of a new Congressional star — Herbert Zelenko.

He believes the McClellan Committee concentrated too heavily on unions and insufficiently on business people.

This, he has been saying recently, is a "two way problem."

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62 DEC 16 1960

From The Hall Syndicate, Inc.
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1/31/61

INSIDE LABOR

By Victor Riesel

Mr. Parsons
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Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Evans
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

New York -- The air was acrid in the Hotel Commodore's grand ballroom Sunday night -- but absolutely not because the 1,600 folks at the banquet were smoking nervously. They were, in fact, sitting almost stone-like and silent while the atmosphere was being burned by the Ciceronian oratory of the guest of honor, Congressman Adam Clayton Powell. Of all those forces he cut apart that evening, labor was most scientifically vivisected.

It seemed to us who stayed right through to the end, that Rep. Powell was declaring war on labor's leadership. This was more, therefore, than just another speech to be laid to rest with the thousands of others in the famous banquet hall.

Rev. Powell was making national news because he is the chairman of the House of Representatives' Labor Committee -- and all labor must come to him to get what it wants. Without approval of his group, no labor legislation can move on to the Rules Committee.

It was obvious that if Chairman Powell held out his hand to labor, his fist would hold a legislative club, not an olive branch. He made not the slightest effort to exclude the 150 labor chiefs present when, at the end of his talk, he asserted that:

"There is a saying up in Harlem that when we get our Negro up, all Hell breaks loose."

It had been that way all through his defiant speech. Almost in his first words, after attacking "double-talking, double-dealing democracy..." the leader of the nation's largest Negro parish shouted:

"We find this type of shoddy democracy even holding sway in some of our labor unions."

Then he really told them off.

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"I personally come to this moment of a new era ... of a new administration ... of a new Congress ... totally free to do that which I feel is best for our land ... I come with a record in the field of labor that is one of the best of many men in Congress, and yet I come with my hands free because labor has not been the force that has made me what I am today -- the force has been the people.

Labor "gave me no help" he said.

"...some labor leaders have said, 'What's good for labor is good for America.' I reject these statements and all others. I say what's good for America is good for Americans."

Mr. Powell, who selects his quotes as carefully as he does his clothes, was not thundering idly. With the touch of a master dramatist he set his stage -- and dais -- carefully. Not only were two of President Kennedy's Cabinet there, but also 11 pro-labor members of Powell's new Congressional committee, and powerful state Democratic Party leaders.

Insiders were aware that Rev. Powell was telling the nation's labor leaders they would now have to open their ranks to Negroes. They would, from now on, get no friendly assist from the Labor Committee chairman, unless segregated locals were integrated into regular union membership. He was saying, too, that young Negroes now would have to be placed on the unions' apprentice training lists and in their schools.

To whom was he saying all this? Mostly, of course, to the old craft unions in the building and construction trades -- the plumbers, the hod carriers, the carpenters, the operating engineers, the molders and all the rest whose skills have made them the highest paid workmen in the world.

--MORE--

They were listening that night and wondering what he meant by "all hell breaking loose." They wanted something of this Congressman's committee. They wanted what the past three Presidents of the U.S. had promised them -- "common situs picketing." This is the right to picket one contractor who is working on a common site with other contractors -- Cape Canaveral, for example.

Such picketing would not only shut down the lone struck contractor, but fifty others, thus paralyzing the entire construction job. Today, this is illegal. To get such a picketing law through Congress they must first get it past Mr. Powell's Labor Committee. But before this happens, they'll have to deliver desegregation to the Reverend.

That's what made it such a fascinating banquet speech.

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Powell Tax Fraud Case Is Dropped by U. S.

NEW YORK, April 13 (AP)— A Federal District Court today dismissed, at the Government's request, the third and last count of an indictment charging Representative Powell, Democrat of New York, with income tax fraud.

Two other counts had been dismissed during the Harlem Representative's trial on the three counts last April. A jury had deadlocked on the third count.

The Government said it lacked sufficient evidence for a re-trial on the third count—that Mr. Powell willfully filed a false income tax return for 1951 in behalf of his then wife, Hazel Scott, a pianist.

Judge Charles M. Metzner dismissed it after United States Attorney Morton S. Robson said "there is no realistic chance to successfully prosecute the remaining count."

It involved income Miss Scott earned on a foreign tour in 1951.

Overstatement Cited

Mr. Robson said that "because of the Government's inability to produce certain witnesses from abroad, it was unable to establish that Miss Scott's gross income was understated. As a result, the evidence showed no omission but in fact an overstatement of gross income."

Mr. Robson said she failed to claim an entitled credit for about $900 paid to Sweden and the United Kingdom on income earned in those countries.

The other two counts dismissed last April by Federal District Judge Frederick van Pelt Bryan charged that Mr. Powell evaded $3,063 in taxes on a 1951 return and on the Powells' joint 1952 return.

The trial last year lasted seven weeks.

Miss Scott was not a defendant, and was not called as a witness because, as his wife, she could not be compelled to testify against him.

Remembers Little

They now are divorced. Each has remarried.

Miss Scott reportedly told Mr. Robson recently she recalled little about the transactions involved in the indictment.

Mr. Robson, a Republican and outgoing United States attorney, personally handled the prosecution at Mr. Powell's trial. Mr. Robson stepped into the top job on a temporary basis when United States Attorney S. Hazard Gillespie, an Eisenhower administration appointee, resigned after the Kennedy administration's takeover. Mr. Robson is to be replaced soon by a Democrat. Mr. Gillespie also is reported to have recommended that the indictment be dropped.

The recommendation for dismissal is reported to have been approved by Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

Mr. Powell, pastor of a large Baptist Church in Harlem, is chairman of the powerful House Education and Labor Committee.

A tax evasion indictment against one of Mr. Powell's congressional secretaries was dismissed here last week because the prosecution felt it did not have sufficient evidence.

Two other Powell secretaries have served prison terms for tax evasion.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
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8-1

Tax Indictment Dropped

'Good, Good, Good, Good,' Says Powell

By Milton Lewis

A Federal judge yesterday dismissed the tax fraud indictment against Rep. Adam Clayton Powell jr. at the government's request after it conceded it "could not obtain a convictio nin a second trial."

"Good, good, good, good!" the Harlem Democrat exclaimed when advised in Washington via telephone of what had happened in United States District Court. Then after the four "goods," he inquired:

"Whta judge was it?"

"Charles M. Metzner" (appointed by President Eisenhower in 1959).

"I don't know him."

Mr. Powell, chairman of the influential House Education and Labor Committee, then begged off for ninety minutes to collect his thoughts before making further comment. When he did, he touched all bases.

He expressed the view he had received "complete vindication" an dpraised Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy—who had to approve the Justice Department's move to kill the indictment—for his "fair play." He also reiterated that his trial was politically inspired during the Eisenhower administration.

He called for all kinds of investigations, including the handling of his case by the Internal Revenue Service and the Justice Department. He described the price of "$4,000" for daily trial minutes he paid at the rate of "87 cents a page" as "exorbitant"—possibly unaware that the prices are set by the Judicial Conference of the United States, headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren. (The price depends on various factors, including the number of persons wanting copies.)

He demanded that accountants whose clients get indicted be named co-defendants and charged that "not a single" Puerto Rican "and only three Negroes" were on the panel from which his trial jury was picked.

"If this kind of treatment happened to me, what could happen to an ordinary John Doe?" Mr. Powell asked. "God help the rest of America if they can do this to me. That's why I'm going to fight for the protection of everybody."

The specific motion to dismiss the indictment was made by outgoing United States Attorney Morton S. Robson, who prosecuted Mr. Powell at the seven-week trial which ended last April. At that time, two of the three counts were thrown

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out the window by the bench, Judge Frederick vanPelt Bryan. On the remaining count the jury, including one Negro, was unable to agree, voting ten to two for acquittal.

This accused the defendant of filing a fraudulent 1951 return on behalf of the jazz pianist, Hazel Scott, then his wife. She was not a witness in the case, nor was she a defendant. They were divorced after the trial and the government, in originally contemplating a retrial, questioned her privately in hopes she would testify as a prosecution witness. But she maintained her mind was hazy on ten-year-old matters and that Mr. Powell, on the points in question, involving a Eurouean tour, acted as her business manager.

"A primary problem during the trial," Mr. Robson advised the court yesterday in moving to dismiss the true bill, "was the proof of defendant's participation in the preparation of his wife's tax return and of his willfulness in exaggerating the business deductions.

Depended on Secretary

"The proof on this, Mr. Robson continued, was expected to come principally from Mrs. Hattie Freeman Dodson, a Powell secretary who had previously been convicted herself of tax evasion and sentenced to a seven-month term in 1956. She proved to be, Mr. Robson went on, "an extremely unco-operative and hostile witness." At the trial, Mr. Robson in open court accused both her and Mr. Powell of having committed perjury.

Since Mrs. Dodson was uncooperative then, Mr. Robson said, her giving testimony at a second trial "would be virtually worthless." The same year that Mrs. Dodson was sentenced another Powell secretary, Acy Lennon, received one year and a day for income tax evasion. Last week a third Powell secretary, William J. Hampton, won dismissal of a 1955 tax indictment against him.

Shortly after the court quashed the Powell indictment yesterday, Mr. Robson, a Republican, announced his resignation as United States Attorney, to take effect Tuesday. That is when Robert M. Morgenthau is expected to be sworn in as his Democratic successor.

Mr. Powell, in his Washington comments, particularly scored the Justice Department and Internal Revenue Service for not having called him in for questioning before taking criminal action against him in 1958. He expressed deep appreciation to the lawyer who defended him, Edward Bennett Williams, and toward Judge Bryan, who presided.

"Noh everybody has the money to hire Edward Bennett Williams," the $22,500 a-year Congressman observed, adding that the lawyer normally received "about $1,000 a day in court—and we were there seven weeks."

Wash. DC.

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"It's Very Hard Work"

'Island in the Sun' Subs as Office for Rep. Powell's Wife

By VANCE TRIMBLE
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, April 2—This beautiful "Island in the Sun"—1700 miles from Washington—serves as the "office" of a U. S. Congress secretary who gets paid $12,974 a year.

She is Yvette Marjorie Flores Powell, wife of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D., N. Y.).

She was a secretary on his Washington staff when they married Dec. 15, 1960.

He promptly gave her a $9900-a-year raise. Her salary, by far the highest in his office, is paid by the taxpayers.

For many weeks Mrs. Powell has spent much time at their Cerro Gordo beach house, 20 miles west of San Juan.

Here she combines several activities—awaiting her first child, keeping tabs on construction of a new $40,000 beach house (including paying the builder) and visiting some of her 150 relatives on the island.

Also, says Mrs. Powell, she answers Spanish-language letters her husband's office receives. This mail is forwarded here from Washington.

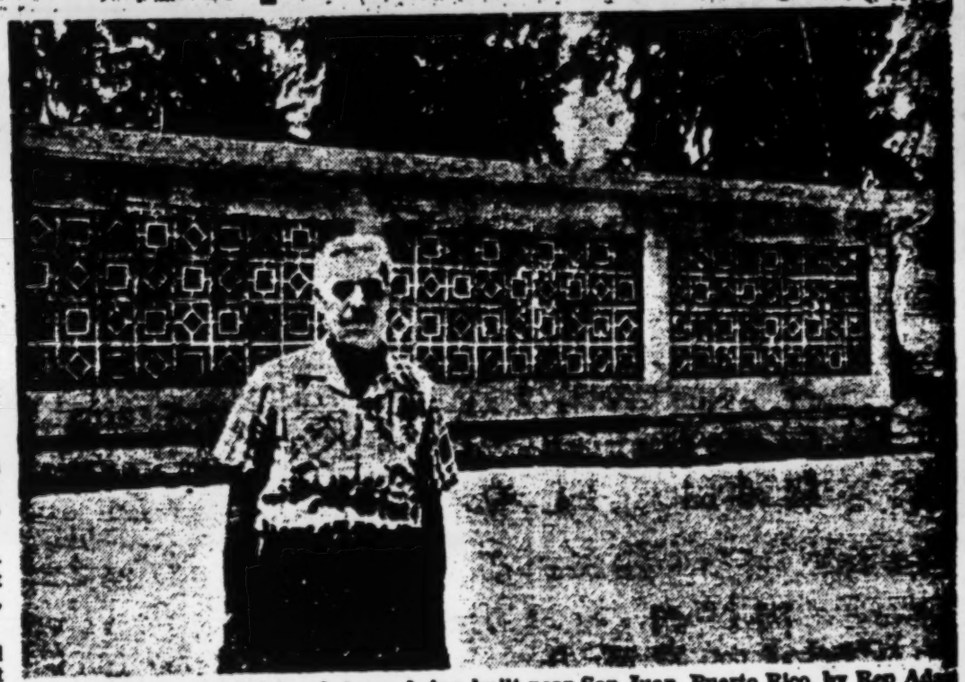
'HARD WORK'

"I use the typewriter in my mother's office in San Juan," she said. "It is very hard work."

A 31-year-old brunet who once was a San Juan hotel clerk, Mrs. Powell goes about now in her own white convertible, just brought down from Washington.

The 1961 Buick (with her initials on the doors) arrived March 21 via the steamship Elizabeth. It cost the Powells $225 to ship the car one-way from Baltimore.

She brought it in under a 120-day visitor's permit, indicating plans to remain several weeks longer.



Exterior of the $40,000 beach home being built near San Juan, Puerto Rico, by Rep Adam Clayton Powell (D., N. Y.). Builder Gonzalo Diago Jr. stands in foreground, his back to part of the masonry-screened porch.

When Mrs. Powell began this stay is unclear. The Dec. 22 issue of the San Juan Star reported she had been here "for the past two months."

On Feb. 19 she and the Congressman were photographed at their beach house by the newspaper El Mundo.

Congress has never regulated the hours of duties of members' secretaries. Some congressmen employ their wives in their Washington or home district offices. They presumably work at least a 40-hour week.

But apparently Mrs. Powell is the first wife-secretary located "on the job" at an island resort.

INTERVIEW

Mrs. Powell was interviewed at Ft. Buchanan, the big U. S. Army base at the edge of San Juan. She was going to the PX to shop.

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Mrs. Powell said she had made several trips back to Washington.

She said she probably would visit Washington again but return here for periodic check-ups by her doctor. She'll be back in time for the birth of the baby, expected in six to 10 weeks.

"I'll stay a week after that," she said, "and then go back to Washington."

Mrs. Powell said she definitely is still doing secretarial work. But she said her husband might soon take her off the Government pay roll—"but you'll have to ask him." (In Washington, Rep. Powell couldn't be reached for comment.)

MRS. POWELL

Rep. Powell makes a mystery of what work is done in his Washington office. He keeps the doors locked and posted a sign months ago, "this office is closed." He can be contacted only thru the Labor Committee office.)

The new Powell beach house will be the finest at Cerro Gordo, a beautiful cove on the Atlantic.

The congressman's present beach house—the one Mrs. Powell now lives in—is an expanded "squatter's shack" built 11 years ago on the public beach.

To clear the shore for a park, the Commonwealth (Puero Rican) government paid Rep. Powell $1900 for the right to tear it down next month.

Puerto Rico then sold Rep. Powell an acre and a half of nearby beachfront for $9804, which was the Government's acquisition cost.

On this tract the new beach house is almost finished. It is masonry, and contemporary modern.

It extends 67 feet on the ocean front and 57 feet on the longest side. It has servants' quarters and a three-car garage.

The builder, Gonzalo Diago, Jr.—an uncle of Mrs. Powell—is putting it up at cost, $25,000.

With the land, he estimates it will be a $40,000 property.

San Juan reporters quoted Rep. Powell as saying he plans to retire to the new beach house—but not until he is re-elected to Congress this year and in 1964, and completes those two terms.

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Adam Clayton Powell

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UPI-137
ADD 1 POWELL, WASHINGTON (UPI-133)
POWELL DICTATED TO HIS STAFF A TELGRAM TO SAN JUAN NEWSPAPERS REPORTING THE ATTACK AND SAYING, "I ASK YOUR COOPERATION IN INVESTIGATING WHO THE PERPETRATORS WERE FOR THE GOOD OF THE FUTURE OF PUERTO RICO."
POWELL AND HIS WIFE ONLY RECENTLY COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION OF THEIR NEW HOME, LOCATED AT A BEACH SITE ABOUT 15 MILES FROM SAN JUAN.
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UPI-133
(POWELL)

WASHINGTON--THE OFFICE OF REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, D-N.Y., SAID TODAY HIS NEW BEACH HOME OUTSIDE SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, WAS ATTACKED BY A MOB EARLY TODAY. A SPOKESMAN FOR POWELL SAID SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS' DAMAGE WAS DONE.

POWELL'S WIFE AND SIX-WEEKS-OLD INFANT WERE ALONE IN THE HOUSE AT THE TIME, POWELL'S OFFICE SAID. THEY WERE NOT INJURED.

THE CONGRESSMAN, ONE OF FOUR NEGRO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE, APPEALED FOR ASSISTANCE IN TRACKING DOWN THE PERPETRATORS.

POWELL'S OFFICE HERE HAD NO DETAILS. AN AIDE SAID THE CONGRESSMAN PHONED A BRIEF REPORT OF THE INCIDENT FROM HIS NEW YORK OFFICE.

"A MOB ATTACKED THE CONGRESSMAN'S HOUSE OUTSIDE SAN JUAN ABOUT 1 A.M. THIS MORNING," THE AIDE SAID. "HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS OF DAMAGE WAS DONE. THE CONGRESSMAN'S WIFE AND SIX WEEKS OLD INFANT WERE ALONE IN THE HOUSE AT THE TIME. THEY WERE NOT HARMED."

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Powell Says Mob Invaded Home In Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, P. R., July 16 (UPI) — Demonstrators picketing the new beach home of U. S. Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.) became unruly today.

In Washington, a spokesman for the Negro Congressman said that the demonstrators caused several hundred dollars damage to the small beachfront home.

Authorities here, however, indicated that damage was minor.

They explained that two different groups of pickets gathered outside the beach home while Powell's wife and her six-week-old child were inside alone early this morning.

Both groups were protesting Powell's statement of last week that unless English was adopted as the official language of Puerto Rico's schools he would try to keep the territory from getting U. S. Federal school aid.

In disclosing the incident, Powell's office called the pickets "a mob," and said that its members attacked the house.

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8-1

MRS. POWELL INSIDE AS ATTACKERS TRY TO BREAK IN

Powell's House Is Stoned

Four men threw a rock through a window of U.S. Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's house in Cerro Gordo early yesterday and then tried, but failed, to forcibly gain entrance to the house.

Inside the house during the brief attack were Powell's wife, Yvette, the couple's baby son and a girl servant. Powell (D.-N.Y.) was in Washington, D.C.

Before fleeing, the four men, believed by police to be independentistas, threw a quantity of fruit through the broken window. Total damage was estimated at $150.

Police detective Roberto Marrero of the nearby Vega Alta station said that police had "no clues" but it was presumed that the attackers were independentistas of the same sort who picketed Powell's house for a two-hour period on Sunday.

Marrero said Mrs. Powell gave the following account:

The girl servant had seen a car with four men circling the neighborhood shortly before midnight. The servant, who was not identified, said they appeared to be the same four men who approached the house at 1 a.m. and threw a stone through a big picture window.

The four men then attempted to open the door leading to the house from the patio, but after several fruitless attempts of banging on it and tugging on the knob, they went back out front, threw the fruit through the broken window and left.

Mrs. Powell did not come out during the incident. The servant girl, who later called police, got a glimpse the four men but not long enough to identify them.

Powell also notified the STAR of the "mob attack" in a telegram from Washington. Powell called the STAR's cooperation in apprehending the culprits "for the good of Puerto Rico."

The brief attack was believed to be an outgrowth of picketing outside Powell's house on Sunday.

(See POWELL, Page 2)

(Continued From Page 1)

200 persons marched back and forth.

Many of the pickets were independentistas, but some were statehood sympathizers who were counter-picketing the independentistas. There was no violence on Saturday, but police stood by nevertheless.

The independentista picketing apparently arose out of statements made by Powell on comments made by Secretary of Education Candido Oliveras about the teaching of English in the island's private schools.

Oliveras had restated a Commonwealth policy that the government was opposed to widespread teaching in English as a system in the island's private schools if it were possible to teach in Spanish.

Powell answered publicly that such an attitude might endanger Federal aid to the island's educational system.

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What Powell Wants For Puerto Ricans

From the Herald Tribune Bureau

WASHINGTON.

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell jr. said yesterday that he favors an immediate plebescite in Puerto Rico and will try to sell the idea to the Kennedy administration.

The Harlem Democratic leader brought up the plan at a press conference called after his seaside villa was stoned early Sunday morning while his wife and six-week-old baby were alone inside.

Rep. Powell said he planned to confer this week with Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy to urge that a plebescite be held on the Caribbean island so the people of Puerto Rico can decide whether they want statehood, independence or their present commonwealth status.

Flicking ashes from his expensive Hanava cigar, the Congressman, who represents the Negro and Puerto Rican neighborhoods in Manhattan's northeast quadrant told reporters that he's "not against independence" although "personally my wife (Puerto-Rican born Yvette Diego) would like to see the island start on the road to statehood."

Blames Fanatics

Rep. Powell said the attack at Cerro Gordo, a dirt-road fishing village 25 miles from San Juan, came from the same "hard-core dedicated group of fanatics," agitating for independence, that tried to assassinate former President Truman in Blair House and shot up the House of Representatives in 1954.

He reported that the terrorists were also after Alfred Vidal, a New York City investigator for Mr. Powell's House Education and Labor Committee, who lives in the YMCA at 47th St. and Third Ave. Mr. Vidal reported he received telephone calls threatening the safety of his wife and daughter, both of whom are in Puerto Rico.

Asked why he thought they attacked his new $35,000 home, surrounded by a seven-foot-high, barbed-wire fence, Rep. Powell replied:

"I am the only member of the U. S. legislative branch who practically lives in Puerto Rico."

In School Hassle

There may be a more direct reason, however. Some weeks ago, commonwealth Education Secretary Condido Oliveras said he would oppose creation of an all-English language school system on he island. Mr. Powell entered the situation by "deploring" any trend away from English and suggesting that his House colleagues would be prone to withholding Federal school-aid funds from the island, if such de-Americanization sentiments prevailed.

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As I See It from Here

The Language of Puerto Rico

by Jesus Colon

REPRESENTATIVE ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, now married to a Puerto Rican and living in Puerto Rico, has been making some unfortunate statements about very delicate and profoundly important questions for Puerto Rico and the Puerto Ricans.

The questions I am referring to have been debated pro and con ever since Major General Nelson A. Miles invaded Puerto Rico through Guanica Bay at the head of 3,500 men on July 25, 1898. Among other pomposities in the statement he read to the Puerto Ricans not borne out by history through the passing years, he said: "It is not our purpose to interfere with existing laws and customs which are good and beneficial for your people. . . ."

We do not know who has been advising Powell on the Puerto Rican question lately. At the commencement exercises at the Catholic University of Santa Maria at Ponce, Puerto Rico, he declared that the final solution for the political status of Puerto Rico should be statehood.

★

MORE RECENTLY the Congressman from Harlem declared that the official and school language in Puerto Rico should be the English language. This time Powell went further and made a veiled threat about withdrawing all financial "help" approved by Congress for Puerto Rico unless English is made the main language in teaching all subjects in all grades of the public schools, high schools and the University of Puerto Rico.

★

POWELL was surprised when, because of these declarations, Puerto Ricans picketed his beautiful $75,000 house by the sea at Cerro Gordo.

But he should not be surprised at the reaction of the Puerto Ricans.

Spanish is the language we Puerto Ricans have been speaking for over three hundred and fifty years. Who can tell us to change it — just like that! — for the English language? Imagine a deputy from France coming to the state of New York and proposing that all school instruction, all books and the everyday language of New Yorkers should be changed to French. Wouldn't you picket him too?

Powell claims that people like the Puerto Ricans who do not want to adopt English as their language should also accept the fact that the U.S. is not obliged to aid them financially. I would like to see him present a bill in Congress proposing an end to U.S. billions flowing to Spain, West Germany and the other standard bearers of "democracy" in Europe because those nations refuse to change their native languages to English.

But perhaps he will object that Spain and West Germany are separate nations while Puerto Rico is a colony of the U.S. We would be indeed grateful to have the Congressman from Harlem remind us of Puerto Rico's lowly status as a colony, for many Puerto Ricans have been persuaded that they are living as citizens of the free and independent Commonwealth of Puerto Rico through a law passed by Congress on July 3, 1950! So the U.S. Congress, by denying its so-called help to Puerto Rico, can indeed force the Puerto Rican [illegible] and Puerto Rico IS A NATION — to change one of the most basic and fundamental characteristics of a nation: its own language.

★

THIS ATTEMPT, sometimes confusingly, sometimes persuasively, sometimes threateningly, to Americanize the Puerto Ricans by imposing English over Spanish as the official language is not new. For 64 years the government in Washington and the 200 percent Americans born in Puerto Rico, (yes, we also have them), have been trying by every means to achieve this change of language in Puerto Rico. And they have always failed. (In our next column we will try to give you a round-by-round account of the language battle throughout the last 64 years of Puerto Rican history.)

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Powell Also Sent Aide on Junket

By Drew Pearson

This column owes an apology to Adam Clayton Powell, the debonair Democrat from Harlem. Last week, it was reported that Powell had gone to Europe on an unusual junket with two lady members of his Labor and Education Committee staff. I said he had asked the State Department to cable for use of counterpart funds for hotel reservations, seats at the Lido Night Club in Paris, theater tickets, an Army car and chauffeur in Paris, the American consul's motorboat in Venice, a special car to Delphi in Greece, and a cruise through the Greek Islands.

Pearson

I now find that I understated the Congressman's junketing activities. He also sent the administrative assistant of his Education and Labor Committee, Donald F. Berens, on a seven-week European junket—at the taxpayers' expense—at the very time the aid to education for colleges bill was stuck in the Labor and Education Committees of the House and Senate. It is part of Berens'—and Powell's—job to get it unstuck.

Berens left for Europe on July 15 and has now returned. However he was not available for comment, and attempts to locate Powell's other assistants at first were unsucessful.

Repeated calls for Powell's two top assistants, Louise Dargans and Livingston Wigtate, brought the reply that they were "out of the office." Another Committee aide, Russ Derrickson, said he "understood" Berens was on a "vacation somewhere," presumably at his own expense.

"I don't know where he is," said Derrickson.

Truth Comes Out

Finally, a member of Congress who is a member of Powell's Committee was asked to intervene.

This apparently shook up the Committee, because Mrs. Dargans actually answered the phone when this column called again.

"Is Mr. Berens traveling abroad on official business?" she was asked.

"Yes."

"In other words, he is traveling at Committee expense?"

"Yes."

"What was the official Committee business that took him to Europe?" she was asked.

"I don't know exactly, to be frank with you," she replied. "According to a notation I am reading, he was supposed to make an educational survey of some kind on matters of interest to the Committee."

Apologies to the Congressman from Harlem for understating his ability to arrange junkets for himself and staff.

Estes' Friendship

The first test of Billie Sol Estes and his friendship with Congressmen will take place Tuesday when H. Carl Andersen, the Congressman from Minnesota, faces a vote from the folks back home.

Andersen is the long-time Republican member of the House Agriculture Committee who sold $4000 in coal-mining stock to Billie Sol Estes but never delivered the stock. The sale was made at the suggestion of Andersen's former administrative assistant, William B. Norris, who had gone to work for the Agriculture Department and who proposed the transaction at a time when his former boss, the Congressman, was hard up.

When this column disclosed the above facts, plus some others, the Congressman from Minnesota took the floor of the House of Representatives for about two hours to denounce me. He also begged his Republican colleagues not to boycott him.

"Come and shake the hand of H. Carl Andersen," he pleaded with tears in his voice. "Tell me that you're my friend."

Andersen announced that he would not run as a Republican, but changed his mind and is now running. He faces tough opposition from an energetic young Republican, Robert J. Odegard, whose family operates a potato farm. Andersen has been waging a desperate battle against uphill odds. It will be interesting to see whether he can

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survive Billie Sol Estes' friendship and win.

Why Russia Is Ahead

Chairman George Miller (D-Calif.) of the House Space Committee has received a confidential letter from Rep. David King (D-Utah) which makes a serious charge against the U. S. space planners. King claimed that the United States continued to lag behind Russia in outer space because of our neglect of solid fuel.

King is chairman of a House subcommittee which has been investigating space fuels. Summarizing the testimony of Lt. Gen. Bernard Schriever, the Air Force's research chief, King wrote:

"The Soviet Union continues to hold a substantial lead in basic thrust capabilities. In this vital area, the space gap is still an alarming reality. Moreover, the General could not foresee a time in the near future when this country, based on the progress of its current effort, focused principally on liquid fuels, could close that gap.

"Through its advantage in thrust," King added, "The Soviet Union now has a clear-cut lead in the biomedical space sciences. They will continue to hold this lead as long as they maintain their lead in thrust capabilities."

The Utah Congressman suggested that they should call upon space chief James Webb and demand "a more precise picture of where this country stands in the space race."

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

FHA Takes 2d Look at Powell Loan

By Drew Pearson

The one-man, two-girl junket to Europe on women's opportunities by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell of Harlem has stirred up plenty of furor on Capitol Hill. But equal furor is beginning to boil up along Embassy Row in Washington over the real estate operations of the same Congressman.

Pearson

He has applied for and been given a letter of feasibility for an FHA loan for $4,250,000 to take over the Hotel 2400 on 16th st., the one-time Embassy Row, and make it into a home for elderly Negroes.

This part of 16th st. is across from the Spanish Embassy, and not far from the Italian, Mexican, Polish and Cuban Embassies. It was once considered the swankiest part of Washington, and was part of the tug-of-war between the late Mrs. John Henderson, prominent Washington socialite, who wanted the embassies built along 16th st., where she lived, and Katherine McCormick, mother of the late publisher of the Chicago Tribune, whose wish was to create Embassy Row along Massachusetts ave., where she lived.

The Congressman from Harlem has gone into quite a few real estate ventures lately, working through the Adam Clayton Powell Foundation, which in turn is operated in conjunction with the Abyssinian Baptist Church, largest Baptist Church in the world, of which he is founder.

Memorial to Father

The Hotel 2400 on 16th st., which Powell proposes to transform into an old people's home for Negroes, will be a memorial to his father. It is now the residence of Corrine Huff, the first Negro to win the title of Miss Ohio State and who later became a runner-up in a Miss Universe contest. She has been a $417-a-month receptionist for the Congressman and was taken by him on the recent European junket, for which the State Department cabled to get hotel reservations, theater tickets, choice seats at the Lido Night Club in Paris, a motorboat in Venice, and a cruise through the Greek Islands—largely with counterpart funds at the taxpayers' expense.

The Adam Clayton Powell Foundation already has an option on the Hotel 2400 from its owner, Robert Kaufman in New York, expiring on Sept. 30. The Foundation's agent, Richard Sherrill, is pushing hard for a final loan from the Federal Housing Administration.

This has put the head of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, Robert Weaver, highest-ranking Negro in Government, in a difficult spot. The FHA chief under him is Neal J. Hardy.

Preliminary OK

Hardy's office had given the Adam Clayton Powell Foundation preliminary approval on a loan of $4,250,000 to purchase and remodel Hotel 2400, but when Powell's representatives came in with a request for $80,000 more on the ground that building costs had gone up, FHA began taking a second look.

Meanwhile, the pressures have begun to build up, both for and against a home for elderly Negroes on 16th st. One argument for it is that the Liberian Embassy is at 5201 16th st. and the Ghanaian Embassy is at 2460 16th st., almost directly across the street.

It is also argued that the Adams-Morgan area, which is adjacent to 16th st., has been classified for rehabilitation.

Home Finance Administrator Weaver is leaving the decision to FHA Administrator Hardy, with instructions to treat it like any other housing application. Hardy is now taking a good look at the Powell Foundation. Under the FHA law, it is supposed to have on hand 2 per cent of the amount of money it is borrowing.

So far, the Powell Foundation doesn't have this much money. Originally, it was reported that other churches were behind it. This, however, has not proved to be the case.

NOTE.—It is reported that the option for purchase of Ho-

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The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
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[illegible] not exercised by Sept. 30, will not be renewed.

Aid to Tourists

For years, the taxpaying tourists have been treated like country cousins in Washington. They must endure not only the summer heat but other ordeals, such as inadequate parking and restaurant facilities, while sightseeing with their families.

Capitol Hill offers the worst accommodations of all for tourists, many of whom travel hundreds — even thousands — of miles for a closeup look at Congress, the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials, the Washington Monument, Mount Vernon, etc.

Except for a few public parking spaces on Capitol Plaza, which are always crowded, there are virtually no accommodations for visitors' autos near the Capitol.

However, GOP Rep. Fred Schwengel of Iowa, president of the U. S. Capitol Historical Society, plans to change all this. Schwengel is perfecting plans for a huge tourist "rest center" about a mile from the Capitol near the Potomac.

The center will include a vast parking area, a large cafeteria and restaurant, rest rooms, and service facilities for automobiles. In addition, there will be free buses to the Capitol. Schwengel plans to finance the long-needed project with funds from the Historical Society, raised by popular subscription.

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-POWELL-

WASHINGTON--A [redacted] COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN WHO [redacted] SEVEN PART-TIME CONSULTANTS FOR REP. [redacted] COMMITTEE SAID TODAY HE WOULD WELCOME [redacted] HEARING ON THE MATTER.

CHAIRMAN OMAR BURLESON, D-TEXAS, DEMANDED DISMISSAL OF THE CONSULTANTS IN A LETTER SENT TO POWELL DURING THE WEEKEND. BURLESON'S COMMITTEE IS IN CHARGE OF BUDGET AND "HOUSEKEEPING" MATTERS FOR THE HOUSE AND ITS COMMITTEES.

POWELL, D-N.Y., HAS BEEN THE CENTER OF NUMEROUS CONTROVERSIES DURING HIS NEARLY 18 YEARS IN CONGRESS. THE MOST RECENT WAS HIS DEPARTURE IN THE MIDST OF THE CURRENT SESSION FOR A MONTH-LONG EUROPEAN TRIP WITH TWO WOMEN MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE STAFF.

BURLESON TOLD POWELL IN HIS LETTER THAT IF HE DID NOT DISCHARGE SEVEN OF HIS 20 PART-TIME CONSULTANTS, THE ADMINISTRATION COMPTROLLER WOULD NOT APPROVE FUTURE PAY VOUCHERS SUBMITTED ON THEIR BEHALF.

BURLESON SAID HE WAS TAKING THE ACTION ON HIS OWN INITIATIVE, BUT HE SAID HE WOULD STAND ON IT UNLESS THE EDUCATION AND LABOR COMMITTEE CLEARED UP "REASONABLE QUESTIONS" ABOUT THE SEVEN CONSULTANTS.

NEITHER POWELL NOR HIS CHIEF AIDE, LIVINGSTON WINGATE, WAS AVAILABLE HERE FOR COMMENT. WINGATE, HOWEVER, WAS QUOTED (IN THE NEW YORK TIMES) AS SAYING IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY THAT POWELL WOULD ANSWER BURLESON'S DEMANDS IN A DAY OR TWO. WINGATE ALSO WAS QUOTED AS SAYING SOME OF THE STATEMENTS IN BURLESON'S LETTER WERE FALSE AND LIBELOUS.

IN HIS LETTER, BURLESON SAID "PLEASE UNDERSTAND THAT THEY ARE NOT ACCUSATIONS ON MY PART AND THAT THE INFORMATION MAY BE REFUTABLE." HE SUGGESTED A HEARING WOULD BE THE BEST WAY TO SETTLE THE QUESTIONS THAT HAD BEEN RAISED ABOUT THE QUALIFICATIONS OF THE SEVEN MEN.

BURLESON INCLUDED A LIST OF THE CONTRACTS GIVEN TO THE MEN BY POWELL'S COMMITTEE AND THE AMOUNTS THEY WERE ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE. IN SOME CASES NO MONEY WAS BEEN PAID ON THE CONTRACTS.

THE TEXAN GAVE THESE NAMES, AND CONTRACT TOTALS AND PAYMENTS IN HIS LETTER: HERBERT HILL, CONTRACT $10,000, RECEIVED $2,415; STANLEY ROSS, TWO CONTRACTS $1,500, RECEIVED $1,000; DR. ROBERT M. MAC IVER, CONTRACT $250, RECEIVED $150; WILLIAM J. HAMPTON, CONTRACT $750, RECEIVED $300; NATHAN VOLOSHEN, CONTRACT $500, NO PAYMENTS; JOHN DAVIS, CONTRACT $1,000, NO PAYMENTS; ABRAHAM S. WEISS, CONTRACT $1,000, NO PAYMENTS.

DAVIS, CHAIRMAN OF THE POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT, CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK; WEISS, A PUBLIC RELATIONS MAN FOR SEVERAL UNIONS; AND VOLOSHEN, A LAWYER AND PUBLIC RELATIONS MAN, WERE QUOTED TODAY AS DENYING THEY HAD DONE ANY WORK FOR POWELL'S COMMITTEE OR RECEIVED ANY MONEY FROM IT.

HILL, LABOR SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE, (NAACP), WORKED FOR THE COMMITTEE IN ITS CURRENT INVESTIGATION OF DISCRIMINATION CHARGES AGAINST THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION.

BURLESON CHARGED THAT HILL'S EMPLOYMENT WAS A CONFLICT OF INTEREST.

HAMPTON, ACCORDING TO BURLESON, WAS AN EMPLOYE OF POWELL'S CHURCH, THE ABYSSINIAN BAPTIST CHURCH OF HARLEM.

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MAC IVER, A COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR EMERITUS, WAS QUOTED IN NEW YORK AS SAYING HE GOT $150 FOR A JUVENILE DELINQUENCY STUDY, BUT THAT HE UNDERSTOOD THE MONEY TO HAVE COME FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

ROSS, EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK SPANISH LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS LA PRENSA AND EL DIARIO, WAS LISTED AS A CONSULTANT ON LABOR-MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS.

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Adam Clayton POWELL

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176 SEP 21 1962

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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ADAM CLAYTON POWELL

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Adam Clayton O Powell

UPI-136

(POWELL)

WASHINGTON--A HOUSE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN WHO WAS DEMANDED DISMISSAL OF SEVEN PART-TIME CONSULTANTS FOR REP. ADAM POWELL'S EDUCATION AND LABOR COMMITTEE SAID TODAY HE WOULD WELCOME A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE MATTER.

CHAIRMAN OMAR BURLESON, D-TEXAS, DEMANDED DISMISSAL OF THE CONSULTANTS IN A LETTER SENT TO POWELL DURING THE WEEKEND. BURLESON'S COMMITTEE IS IN CHARGE OF BUDGET AND "HOUSEKEEPING" MATTERS FOR THE HOUSE AND ITS COMMITTEES.

POWELL, D-N.Y., HAS BEEN THE CENTER OF NUMEROUS CONTROVERSIES DURING HIS NEARLY 16 YEARS IN CONGRESS. THE MOST RECENT WAS HIS DEPARTURE IN THE MIDST OF THE CURRENT SESSION FOR A MONTH-LONG EUROPEAN TRIP WITH TWO WOMEN MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE STAFF.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Powell Foes Risk Investigation

By Drew Pearson

If you think Congressman Adam Clayton Powell of Harlem has reformed since his recent junket to Europe, you have another think coming. Here are two interesting new developments in his colorful career:

Pearson

1. Today Powell begins an investigation of the chief spark-plug of the Liberal Party in New York, David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers, who had put a candidate, Mate Watts, into the race against Powell for reelection. Powell appointed as chairman of the investigating subcommittee Congressman Herb Zelenko of New York, recently defeated in part through the efforts of the Liberals. Thus, New Yorkers have found that if you oppose Powell, you risk a congressional investigation.

2. Powell is planning another junket—this one around the world, and not for himself, but for his once bitter enemy, Rep. Carroll Kearns of Pennsylvania.

"Take-Heat-Off-Adam"

Powell is a Democrat and a Negro. Kearns is white and a Republican—in fact, the ranking Republican on Powell's Education and Labor Committee. As a result, some of Kearns's GOP friends have urged him not to go. The trip, they say, is a "take-the-heat-off-Adam" junket. Others are amused by the fact that Chairman Powell once used his dictatorial power to serve an ultimatum on the top-ranking Republican—Kearns—to move his staff out of two rooms in the old House Office Building, and then built a partition directly in front of one of the rooms used by Kearns's Republican staff.

Despite this old and bitter feud, Kearns, who has been defeated for reelection, wants to go on one last junket. He was quite forthright in discussing it.

"I've made up my mind to go—and that's that," he said.

He will not investigate "equal opportunities for women," the official excuse for Powell's junket with his two attractive female staff members, one of them a runner-up in the Miss Universe contest.

"I want to study labor conditions and wages under the Common Market," the good-natured Pennsylvanian explained, apparently ignoring the fact that Japan, Hong Kong, the Philippines, Thailand and India are a long way from the Common Market area. Kearns will visit them first, then come home by way of Europe—all at taxpayers' expense.

NOTE—Chairman Powell could find out everything he wants to know about the Common Market without sending Kearns abroad. The State, Labor and Commerce Departments, plus the office of the International Monetary Fund, have voluminous files on every phase of the Common Market.

1st Negro Commissioner

In contrast to the criticism of Rep. Powell is the praise given to the first Negro ever to be a Commissioner of the District of Columbia, John B. Duncan.

Duncan is one of three men who direct the intricate governmental machinery of the Nation's Capital, and has done a fine job.

His only real critic is the leading Negro paper of the area, the Afro-American, which has heaped vitriolic abuse on the first Negro Commissioner. (He refused to appoint its candidate to the ABC Liquor Control Board.)

The other day, 20 medical experts were conferring in the D. C. Building regarding the best qualified man to become Public Health Officer for the District of Columbia. Duncan had asked them for a recommendation.

As the Negro Commissioner walked into the room, all the doctors, all of them white, rose in respect.

Massachusetts Robbery

The "Great Mail Robbery" of Massachusetts has been shoved into politics.

The Republican Congressional Committee recently charged: "One reason why the 'Great Mail Robbery' in Massachusetts succeeded was because State Troopers who normally escort mail trucks carry

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The Washington Post and Times Herald B11
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New York Mirror
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New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
Date

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ing money were needed around the Summer White House on Cape Cod.

Truth of the matter is the President was on the West Coast at that time, Jackie Kennedy was in Italy, Bobby was in Aspen, Colo., Rose Kennedy, the President's mother, was in Southern France, and the President's father was in a wheel chair at Hyannis Port.

The State Police happen to be under the command of Republican Governor Volpe, and Commissioner of Public Safety Frank Giles, also a Republican, who was on vacation at that time. He did not come back to work until one week later.

Giles was once Republican Whip of the Massachusetts Legislature and ran against Volpe for Governor. When he was defeated in the GOP convention, he threatened a primary contest, but Giles patched things up with Volpe and withdrew.

In return, the Governor's first act, after taking oath of office was to appoint Giles Commissioner of Public Safety, though he had no experience except as a part-time cop in Methuen, Mass.

Perhaps that explains why the Commissioner of Public Safety was still on vacation when Attorney General Edward McCormack called a meeting and decided to place Postal Inspector William F. White in complete charge of the case.

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6-19 (Rev. 3-2-62)

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Powell's House Absentee Record

By Drew Pearson

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, the hectic Harlem globe-trotter, is not satisfied with setting the most spectacular record for congressional junkets. In addition, he is on the way to becoming the No. 1 absentee Congressman.

Pearson

As of this writing there have been 224 roll calls on quorums and legislative bills in the House of Representatives. Powell has answered only 61. He has been absent 163 times, more than twice as often as he has been present.

Part of the time the dapper Congressman was on his recent night-club tour of Europe with two attractive feminine members of his staff to study "equal opportunities for women." But after hastily flying home, he has been "resting" in Puerto Rico.

During the very important debate over college aid he was not present, though he is Chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee. This bill has now been defeated in the House.

Another Blocked Bill

Meanwhile another bill, for aid to the impacted school areas, has been held up because of too many absentees in committee—most of them Republican, one of them Powell.

An impacted areas bill was passed last year after the regular Kennedy aid to public schools bill was defeated by a combination of Cardinal Spellman of New York, who demanded aid for parochial schools, and Southern Democrats who didn't want any general aid at all.

Rep. William Colmer of Pascagoula, Miss., who helped block a vote on the education bill by bottling it up inside the Rules Committee, later turned round and voted for school aid for the impacted areas. The principle of Federal aid is just the same in both bills, but the impacted area bill gave $1,245,000 to Colmer's Pascagoula district, because Keesler Air Force Base is located there — and this is continuing despite the Federal Government's recent battle with the University of Mississippi. It also helped other rural areas, but not the big cities.

So Rep. James O'Hara (D-Mich.) introduced a bill this year giving $25 million to the cities. However, to get the bill out of the Education Committee, of which Powell is Chairman, a quorum of the Committee is necessary, and the Republicans, plus Powell, will not turn up to vote.

Rep. Cleveland Bailey (D-W. Va.), acting chairman in Powell's absence, has tried repeatedly to get a quorum. But the Republicans, simply by staying away, have killed the bill in committee.

Another Junket

Powell is not the only Congressman who likes to junket. It's just leaked out that Sen. Frank Moss (D-Utah) organized a quickie flight for himself in a plush Air Force plane over the Labor Day weekend.

Allegedly, the trip was to inspect the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS), but why the Senator, who is a member of the Public Works Committee, should have a special aptitude for the ballistic warning system remains a mystery.

At any rate, he arranged for his plane through a letter from the Public Works Committee to the Defense Department, and the Air Force promptly supplied one of its more luxurious C-121s for the tour equipped with desks and berths. It also sent along two escort officers, Col. William F. Pitts and Col. Bruce Arnold.

Only one Senator was aboard, Moss, together with William Foster, assistant to Sen. Willis Robertson (D-Va.), Carter Bradley, chief clerk of the Senate Space Committee, Stewart French, Republican assistant of the Senate Armed

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Services Preparedness Committee, and some other staff personnel.

The flight left Washington Aug. 1, stopped in Thule, Greenland, then Prestwick, Scotland, where the Senator had a visit with his son who drove down from Aberdeen, then ended up in London.

The Senator and party got briefed at Third Air Force Headquarters just outside London and also had a tour of the British House of Commons, conducted by a lady MP.

Busy Weatherman

Regardless of the crisis in Cuba or tension in Berlin or society gossip over Jackie Kennedy's new and prolonged vacation in Newport, the biggest story continues to be the weather.

Records of the Weather Bureau show that there are more single inquiries about the weather than about any other single subject during the day. In Washington, the regular Weather Bureau answering service, WE 6-1212, gets 75,000 calls daily.

Francis Reichelderfer, dedicated chief of the Weather Bureau, has tried putting on extra personnel to answer calls, but the more he puts on, the more the public makes use of the service. So the switchboard continues to be clogged.

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Powell to Go, Church Says

The Abyssinian Baptist Church in Harlem announced yesterday that Congressman Adam Clayton Powell will resign next Sunday as pastor.

The Democratic representative is also reported ready to resign from Congress.

Powell could not be reached for comment.

HARLEM SOURCES for months have hinted that Powell intended to open an insurance firm in Puerto Rico. In 1960 he married Yvette Marjorie Diago, a native of Puerto Rico. She is on his Congressional payroll at a salary of almost $13,000 yearly but spends most of her time in their $75,000 waterfront home in Puerto Rico.

Powell took over the church pastorate here in 1930. His father, Adam Clayton Powell Sr., had been its minister for 29 years before him.

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Congressman Says Muslim Maltreated

WASHINGTON--SEN. JOHN J. WILLIAMS (R-DEL.) TODAY ACCUSED FEDERAL AGENCIES OF "SCRAMBLING AROUND" TO SEE WHICH COULD DO THE MOST FAVORS FOR REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL.

WILLIAMS' UNUSUAL ATTACK ON A FELLOW LAWMAKER CAME IN A SENATE SPEECH. HE SAID HE WANTED TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE WAY IN WHICH THE ADMINISTRATION "HAS BEEN SHOVELING THE TAXPAYERS' MONEY OUT" TO THE NEW YORK NEGRO DEMOCRAT.

THE SENATOR SAID THE RESULT HAS BEEN A SERIES OF FAVORS AND LOANS HANDED OUT IN "LOOSE MANNER."

"DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS," WILLIAMS SAID, "VARIOUS AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE BEEN SCRAMBLING AROUND TO SEE WHO COULD GIVE MR. POWELL THE MOST FAVORABLE DEAL."

WILLIAMS THEN CITED THIS LIST OF ALLEGED FAVORS:

--A $250,000 GRANT PAID "OUTRIGHT TO MR. POWELL AND HIS ASSOCIATES" BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE "FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEVELOPING THE NUCLEUS OF A DOMESTIC PEACE CORPS," EVEN THOUGH CONGRESS HAS NOT APPROVED SUCH A PROJECT.

--LONG TERM LOANS TOTALLING NEARLY $11 MILLION AT INTEREST RATES AS LOW AS 3.8 PER CENT BY THE HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY "TO MR. POWELL AND HIS ASSOCIATES" FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AND PURCHASE OF HOTELS.

--CONTINUED PRACTICE BY THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT TO CARRY POWELL ON ITS BOOKS AS DELINQUENT IN FEDERAL INCOME TAXES FROM 1945 THROUGH 1955.

THE DELAWARE SENATOR BACKED UP HIS CHARGES WITH LETTERS FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.

HE ALSO BROUGHT U POWELL'S JUNKET TO EUROPE LAST YEAR--MADE WITH STATE DEPARTMENT APPROVAL.

"LAST SUMMER ON THE FRONT PAGE OF EVERY NEWSPAPER WERE ACCOUNTS OF MR. POWELL'S EUROPEAN VACATION WIT HIS LADY FRIENDS, WHERE HE ATTENDED ALL THE NIGHT SPOTS OF THE EUROPEAN CAPITALS ON A TAX-PAID JUNKET THAT WAS FINANCED THROUGH THE STATE DEPARTMENT," WILLIAMS SAID.

"THERE WAS NO EXCUSE FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S EVER HAVING APPROVED THIS UNNECESSARY JUNKET. THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS IN NO WAY OBLIGATED TO FINANCE ANY SUCH EXTRAVAGANZA BY ANY MEMBER OF CONGRESS."

WILLIAMS SAID ONE OFFICIAL OF HEW JUSTIFIED THE $250,000 GRANT BY EXPLAINING "HE THOUGHT MR. POWELL WITH HIS EXPERIENCE COULD MAKE AN OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION TOWARD SOLVING THE DELINQUENCY PROBLEM."

"FOR THE ADMINISTRATION TO AUTHORIZE A GRANT OF $250,000 FROM THE FEDERAL TREASURY TO BE PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF CONGRESSMAN POWELL UNDER THE GUISE THAT IT WOULD HELP TO COMBAT THE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROBLEM IS AN INSULT TO THE INTELLIGENCE OF THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER," WILLIAMS SAID.

"MR. POWELL...COULD WELL BE RECOGNIZED AS AN AUTHORITY ON 'ADULT DELINQUENCY' BUT MOST CERTAINLY HE IS NI THE CALIBET OF A MAN WHO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WOULD WANT TO SET AN EXAMPLE FOR THE YOUTH OF OUR COUNTRY," WILLIAMS SAID.

WILLIAMS ENTERED A LETTER DATED FEB. 1 AND STATEMENT OF EXPLANATION FROM HEW ACTING SECRETARY IVAN A. NESTINGEN. THE STATEMENT SAID ASSOCIATED COMMUNITY TEAMS INC. OF NEW YORK REQUESTED THE GRANT TO DEVELOP A PROGRAM TO TRAIN PERSONNEL "WHO WILL BE COMPETENT TO DESIGN AND CONDUCT THE SEVERAL PROGRAMS INVOLVED IN THE DOMESTIC PEACE CORPS CONCEPT."

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ADD 1 POWELL, WASHINGTON (UPI-A9)

THE INCORPORATORS [redacted] ASSOCIATED COMMUNITY TEAMS (179 WEST 137TH ST., NEW YORK) WERE [redacted] AS POWELL, LIVINGST[redacted] WINGATE, ASSOCIATE COUNSEL FOR LABOR-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, EDUCATION AND LABOR; DAVID D. JONES, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTION; JAWN A SANDIFER, ATTORNEY AND CIVIC LEADER; AND JOSE RAMOS LOPEZ, ASSEMBLYMAN, NEW YORK CITY.

HEW SAID THE GRANT WAS APPROVED LAT AUG. 1 AFTER BEING STUDIED BY A TECHNICAL REVIEW PANEL "COMPOSED OF EXPERTS OUTSIDE OF GOVERNMENT" WHO RECOMMENDED APPROVAL.

ROBERT C. WEAVER, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FHA, GAVE WILLIAMS A REPORT ON LOANS APPROVED FOR POWELL AND THE ADAM CLAYTON POWELL FOUNDATION. THEY WERE FOR PROJECTS IN NEW YORK, WASHINGTON AND NEW JERSEY.

WEAVER DECLINED TO INCLUDE A FINANCIAL STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING THE APPLICATION BECAUSE THE "FHA IS LEGALLY PRECLUDED" FROM DOING SO.

"THE PROPOSALS," WEAVER SAID, "INVOLVE LOAN AMOUNTS WHICH WILL EXCEED THE ACQUISITION COST OF THE PROPERTY BY REASON OF COSTS INCIDENTAL TO REPAIRING AND CONVERTING THE PROPERTY TO ITS NEW USE."

INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER MORTIMER P. CAPLIN WROTE WILLIAMS THAT THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF BACK TAXES OWED BY POWELL "HAS NOT BEEN FINALLY DETERMINED." HE SAID POWELL HAS PETITIONED FOR A HEARING.

CAPLIN SAID POWELL HAD BEEN NOTIFIED HE WAS DEFICIENT IN TAX PAYMENTS FOR 1949 THROUGH 1955. TOTAL TAXES AND PENALTIES WERE ALMOST $32,000, THE LETTER SAID.

POWELL EARLIER HAD BEEN ACQUITTED OF A CHARGE OF INCOME TAX EVASION.

WILLIAMS SAID IN ADDITION TO APPROVING LOANS TO POWELL'S PROJECTS, THE ADMINISTRATION BACKED A HOUSE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED LAST AUG. 1 THAT WOULD HAVE EXEMPTED FROM TAXES THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PROPERTY PURCHASED BY POWELL'S FIRM. THE RESOLUTION DI NOT PASS.

WILLIAMS SAID OFFICIALS OF HEW "WERE NOT QUITE CLEAR AS TO WHETHER THEY THOUGHT MR. POWELL WOULD SPEND THIS MONEY IN STUDYING THE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROBLEM OR WHETHER HE WOULD USE IT TO ORGANIZE A DOMESTIC PEACE CORPS IN HARLEM."

2/5--JR1154AES

ADD 2 POWELL, WASHINGTON

POWELL WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT. HIS OFFICE SAID HE WAS NOT IN TODAY.

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UPI-172

(POWELL)

WASHINGTON--SEN. WAYNE MORSE, D-ORE., TODAY ASKED THE SENATE TO EXPUNGE FROM THE RECORD CHARGES MADE BY ANOTHER SENATOR THAT FEDERAL AGENCIES WERE "SHOVELING OUT" MONEY TO REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, D-N.Y.

MORSE INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION ASKING THAT THE SPEECH OF SEN. JOHN J. WILLIAMS, R-DEL, BE STRICKEN ON GROUND IT "REFLECTED ON THE CHARACTER AND REPUTATION" OF ANOTHER MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

WILLIAMS HAD CHARGED YESTERDAY THAT FEDERAL AGENCIES WERE COMPETING WITH EACH OTHER TO SEE WHICH COULD DO THE MOST FAVORS FOR POWELL, HARLEM MINISTER AND CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE EDUCATION AND LABOR COMMITTEE.

MORSE SAID HE HAD BEEN ON THE SENATE FLOOR WHEN THE CHARGE WAS MADE HE WOULD HAVE CALLED FOR A POINT OF ORDER ON THE GROUND SENATE PRECEDENT PROHIBITS SUCH ACTION.

WILLIAMS REPLIED THAT HE WAS WILLING FOR THE SENATE TO ACT ON THE RESOLUTION IMMEDIATELY AND ASKED THAT IT NOT BE REFERRED TO COMMITTEE FOR THAT REASON.

"I MADE THE REMARKS AND I STAND BEHIND THEM," WILLIAMS SAID, "I CHECKED CAREFULLY AND WAS ADVISED IT WAS NOT A VIOLATION OF THE RULES."

HE SAID IT DID NOT REFLECT ON POWELL'S CONDUCT IN THE HOUSE.

"I NEVER SAID ONE WORD ABOUT THE FACT THAT HIS COMMITTEE IS PADDED AND THAT HE HAS RELATIVES ON THE PAYROLL," WILLIAMS SAID. "I'M NOT GOING TO MENTION THAT HE HAS A RECORD OF ABSENTEEISM AND IS NOT FULFILLING HIS DUTIES."

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UPI-179

ADD 1 POWELL WASHINGTON (UPI-172)

WILLIAMS THEN PROCEEDED TO REPEAT THE CHARGES HE HAD MADE YESTERDAY, WICH PLACED THEM IN THE RECORD AGAIN.

THROUGHOUT HE REFERRED TO POWELL ONLY AS "THE FRIEND OF MY GOOD FRIEND FROM OREGON."

ONE OF THE ITEMS MENTIONED BY WILLIAMS WAS A GRANT OF $250,000 TO A HARLEM ASSOCIATION HEADED BY POWELL TO SET UP AN EXPERIMENTAL DOMESTIC PEACE CORPS. THE GRANT WAS MADE BY THE NEW DEPARTMENT.

SEN. ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF, D-CONN., WHO WAS SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT WHEN THE GRANT WAS MADE, WAS PRESIDING OVER THE SENATE DURING THE MORSE-WILLIAMS DEBATE.

MORSE ALSO INTRODUCED AN AMENDMENT TO THE SENATE RULES WHICH WOULD PROHIBIT ANY SENATOR FROM MAKING A SPEECH REFLECTING ON THE CHARACTER OF A HOUSE MEMBER. UNDER PRESENT RULES THAT PROVISION APPLIES ONLY TO OTHER SENATORS.

THE SENATE FINALLY AGREED TO VOTE TONIGHT ON A MOTION BY DEMOCRATIC LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD TO REFER THE MORSE RESOLUTION TO THE RULES COMMITTEE.

THE OREGON SENATOR SAID WILLIAMS MADE A "FALSE ASSUMPTION" WHEN HE CALLED HIM A "GOODFRIEND" OF POWELL'S. MORSE SAID HE WAS ONLY AN "ACQUAINTANCE" WITH WHOME HE HAD MET ONLY HALF A DOZEN TIMES WHEN BOTH WERE ON HOUSE-SENATE CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

"I WANT THE RECORD TO SHOW CLEARLY," JIBED WILLIAMS, "THAT THE SENATOR FROM OREGON IS NOT A GOOD FRIEND..."

MORSE CALLED THIS AN "OLD HIGH SCHOOL DEBATING TRICK."

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

How Powell Got Island Haven

By Drew Pearson

When Congressman Adam Clayton Powell opened the aid-to-education hearings last week, then immediately sneaked off to Puerto Rico, the wrangling congressmen he left behind had no idea where to reach him.

Pearson

This column can reveal, however, that he has been lounging on the seashore in his own two-acre Garden of Eden near Cerro Gordo, Dorado.

He wangled the paradisical plot from the Puerto Rican government which expropriated it from a 65-year-old farmer to accommodate the handsome Harlem Congressman.

Ordinarily, private property isn't supposed to be condemned except for public use. Yet the Puerto Rico government seized a small grapefruit farm of Jacinto Nevares Cordova and turned two of the five acres over to Powell.

The old farmer and his family had lived on the farm for 45 years, selling their fruit to a grapefruit juice plant in nearby Bayamon. He was told that the Government needed his land for a resort and he was paid an arbitrary $27,000 price set by an appraiser.

Now the choicest stretch of seashore has been sold to Powell for a reported $10,000 as his private resort. In farmer Nevares Cordova's grapefruit patch, the playboy Congressman [illegible] $30,000 winter home. [illegible]

he intends to retire from Congress next year and settle down permanently under the Caribbean sun. His glamorous wife already spends her full time in Puerto Rico, although she draws a $12,000 salary from the taxpayers as Powell's secretary.

While he relaxes in his private paradise among the palms, his colleagues on the House Education and Labor Committee are floundering in a parliamentary muddle without their chairman.

As for hapless Nevares Cordova, he has complained to the Government about what has happened to his farm and has demanded at least a higher expropriation price.

I asked Puerto Rico's progressive governor, Luis Munoz-Marin, how Powell happened to get two acres of valuable seashore property that had been seized by the Government from someone else. I got no comment.

Blind Senators

Sometimes Senators, like other people, can't see the trees for the leaves. Perhaps the leaders of the preventive-war school regarding Cuba should take a look at some of the trees instead of the leaves around Cuba. The trees consist of hard figures readily available at the Pentagon.

They are not classified and would give an interesting comparison of United States strength against the fairly accurately measured strength of Russian forces on Cuba. Here they are:

Russian manpower on Cuba is reported by the Pentagon at 17,000 men; by Senator Keating at 22,000. United States armed manpower is 952,573 in the Army; 188,134 in the Marines; [illegible] in the Navy, and 864,900 in the Air Force. Total: 2,767,977.

Russian naval strength in Cuba is ten patrol boats. United States naval strength is a total of 868 combat ships.

Russian air strength in Cuba is 100 MIG fighters. United States air strength is 13,000 combat planes; plus 4000 non-combat planes for transport and junketing congressmen et al, plus 7000 Army planes; plus 6000 Navy planes. Total: 30,000 planes.

In regard to missile strength, Pentagon estimates are that Cuba has no offensive missiles. The United States has approximately 85,000 megatons of atomic and hydrogen bombs. One megaton is equivalent to all the explosive power on both sides in World War II. One megaton would pretty well put Cuba out of commission and wouldn't even be missed from the United States arsenal.

That's why some Senators can't see the trees for the leaves.

Canadian Snafu

Both the State Department and the White House are keeping very mum about the United States statement that touched off the big debate in the Canadian Parliament and the downfall of the Canadian government. It was one of the major diplomatic snafus of the Kennedy Administration, and the President was quite upset about it.

Despite the secrecy, here is the inside story of what happened.

United States Ambassador Walton Butterworth in Ottawa sent a message to Washington recommending that a strong stand be taken to force the Diefenbacker government

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New York Post
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The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
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[redacted] nuclear weapons on the recently purchased planes from the United States. Since this was a military matter, it came to the attention of McGeorge Bundy, White House assistant on security matters.

Between him and the Defense Department, a strong statement was drafted and sent to the State Department. At State, some diplomats thought it was too tough, but since it came direct from the White House, no one had the courage to tell the President, "You're making a mistake."

So the statement was handed the Canadian Embassy and made public 30 minutes later. Such a quick release to the press is unprecedented in diplomacy, and was one reason the Canadians saw red.

Next morning, President Kennedy phoned the State Department to ask who had been responsible for the statement. He was not happy. The answer was: "It came from you."

Merry-Go-Round

The Variety Club, at the Statler Hilton Hotel Tuesday night, will substantiate what many people have suspected for years—that this writer has a metallic heart—by giving him the Heart of Gold Award. Anyway, it's better than having a heart of stone.

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UPI-177
(POWELL)
WASHINGTON--REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, D-N.Y., TODAY CALLED "OBVIOUSLY UNTRUE" A SENATOR'S CHARGES THAT HE HAS BEEN GETTING FAVORED TREATMENT FROM THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION.

POWELL'S DENIAL OF CHARGES BY SEN. JOHN J. WILLIAMS, R-DEL., ON THE SENATE FLOOR TWO WEEKS AGO WAS HIS FIRST REPLY TO THE CLAIM THAT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES HAVE BEEN "SCRAMBLING AROUND" TRYING TO DO HIS BIDDING.

THE NEGRO CONGRESSMAN, TWO DAYS BACK FROM A TWO-WEEK STAY IN PUERTO RICO, TALKED TO REPORTERS IN AN IMPROMPTU NEWS CONFERENCE IN HIS OFFICE. HE PREVIOUSLY HAD REFUSED TO SEE NEWSMEN.

POWELL SAID HE WOULD MAKE A COMPLETE REPLY TO WILLIAMS LATER, BUT ANSWERED THE DELAWARE SENATOR'S CHARGES ON SEVERAL SPECIFIC ITEMS.

HIS COMMENTS CAME A SHORT TIME AFTER ATTY. GEN. ROBERT F. KENNEDY CALLED A $250,000 JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROJECT POWELL HELPED SET UP IN HARLEM "VERY VALUABLE" IN THE FIGHT AGAINST YOUTH CRIME. THE PROJECT ALSO WAS DEFENDED BY REP. JAMES ROOSEVELT, D-CALIF.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Powell Has 4 Chances Today to Answer Critics

By ROBERT K. WALSH
Star Staff Writer

Representative Adam Clayton Powell had at least four opportunities at the Capitol today to emerge from seclusion and answer attacks on his congressional activities.

When he returned to Washington yesterday the controversial chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee did not disclose whether he would grasp any of the opportunities. They include:

1. A House Administration Committee closed meeting to consider the New York Democrat's request for $697,000 to operate the Education and Labor Committee during 1963 and 1964. Mr. Powell has headed that committee since 1961.

2. An Education and Labor open hearing on the administration's proposals for Federal aid to schools. The committee resumed those hearings yesterday after a week-long recess.

3. An open session by the same committee this afternoon with Attorney General Kennedy as the principal witness to discuss the administration's proposed Youth Conservation Corps.

4. Issuance of a detailed statement in reply to criticism by Senator Williams, Republican of Delaware, in the Senate earlier this month. On arriving in New York Sunday after a stay in Puerto Rico, Mr. Powell was quoted as saying he would produce a point by point answer to what he called the "untrue charges by Williams."

Won't See Reporters

Mr. Powell returned to Washington yesterday afternoon amid considerable secrecy and about half-way between hearings his committee was holding on the education aid and youth conservation corps legislation. Newsmen were told at his congressional office that he would see no one. Staff employes said they did not know about his plans to issue a statement.

It is customary but not mandatory for House committee chairmen to appear personally before the Administration Committee on their requests for committee funds early in each new Congress. Several Democrat and Republican members of the Education and Labor Committee said they would attend and that they "assumed" Mr. Powell would be there.

In any event, the request for $697,000 was known to face strong opposition, even among members of the Education and Labor Committee. Critics noted that the committee's budget has almost tripled since Mr. Powell became chairman. A move reportedly was under way in the Administration Committee to trim the allowance to about $400,000.

Up To House

Any recommendation by the Administration Committee would be subject to House approval. This might provide Mr. Powell with still another occasion and opportunity to defend himself on the House floor.

Mr. Powell presided at the start of public hearings two weeks ago on the education aid legislation. He then left for Puerto Rico. During his absence committee Democrats and Republicans have wrangled constantly about procedure. Some also have privately criticized Mr. Powell for his absence.

Although he was in his office most of yesterday afternoon he did not attend the opening of hearings at which Interior Secretary Udall was the first witness for the Youth Conservation Corps proposal. There was no word as to whether he planned to be on hand to hear Attorney General Kennedy on that bill today.

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ADAM CLAYTON

UPI-186
ADD 6 POWELL WASHINGTON (UPI-177)
SPEAKING OF ASSOCIATED COMMUNITY TEAMS, INC., WHICH GOT THE HARLEM PROJECT GRANT, POWELL SAID HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE BOARD, BUT HAD NOT ATTENDED ANY OF ITS MEETINGS AND KNEW ONLY FOUR OF THE 25 MEMBERS. WILLIAMS HAD CHARGED THAT THE GRANT WAS "PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF CONGRESSMAN POWELL."
ON THE SUBJECT OF THE ADAM CLAYTON POWELL FOUNDATION, WHICH WAS INVOLVED IN DEALINGS WITH THE HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY THAT WERE CRITICIZED BY WILLIAMS, POWELL SAID HE WAS "ABSOLUTELY NO CONNECTION WITH IT." THE FOUNDATION IS NAMED AFTER POWELL'S FATHER. POWELL SAID HE HELPED SET UP THE FOUNDATION NBUT NOW WAS NOT CONNECTED WITH IT.
POWELL ALSO SAID ONE OF THE HOUSING PROJECTS MENTIONED IN WILLIAMS' SPEECH WAS "NOTHING BUT AN EMPTY LOT" IN THE BRONX.
ON HIS TAXES, WHICH WILLIAMS SAID WERE DELINQUENT, POWELL REPLIED " I ALWAYS PAY MY TAXES AND PAY THEM EARLY."
POWELL SAID HIS PRESENT TAX DIFFICULTIES WITH THE GOERNMENT STEMMED FROM THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICES'S ATTEMPT TO COLLECT THROUGH CIVIL ACTION TAXES THAT THE GOVERNMENT FAILED TO GET THROUGH CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS, WHICH WERE DISMISSED. THE GOVERNMENT'S CLAIMS NOW ARE IN THE U.S. TAX COURT.
POWELL SAID HE WENT TO TAX COURT ON THE ADVICE OF HIS ATTORNEY, EDWARD BENNETT WILLIAMS AND BECAUSE HE DISAGREED WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S CLAIMS.
HE DENIED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS ACCOMODATING HIM IN THE TAXCOMPROMISE BEFORE IT HAD NOT, AS WITH MANY OTHERS, OFFERED

TAX MATTER, BECAUSE IT HAD NOT, AS WITH MANY OTHERS, OFFERED A COMPROMISE "BEFORE IT GOES TO COURT."

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UPI-209
ADD 2 POWELL WASHINGTON
POWELL ACCUSED WILLIAMS OF DELIBERATE INACCURACIES "AND IN SOME INSTANCES LIES" IN HIS CRITICISM OF POWELL'S ACTIVITIES AND DEALINGS WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

POWELL ALSO REJECTED AS WHOLLY UNWARRANTED OTHER COMPLAINTS AT HIS CONDUCT, INCLUDING PRIVATE GRUMBLING BY SOME MEMBERS OF THE EDUCATION & LABOR COMMITTEE AT THE TWO-WEEK STAY IN PUERTO RICO FROM WHICH HE RETURNED TWO DAYS AGO.

HE DESCRIBED A CURRENT MOVE TO CUT HIS COMMITTEE BUDGET AS VINDICATIVE. HE HAD NO APOLOGY FOR THE FACT HIS WIFE IS ON HIS CONGRESSIONAL PAYROLL. HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT NOT ONLY HAS NOT BEEN DILATORY IN COLLECTING HIS TAXES--AS WILLIAMS CONTENDED --BUT THAT ACTUALLY IT HAS BEEN "OVEREAGER" IN PRESSING THIS DISPUTE AS TO HOW MUCH HE OWES.

"I DON'T WANT TO HAVE MORE THAN ANY OTHER CONGRESSMAN," POWELL TOLD A REPORTER IN A GENERAL DEFENSE OF HIS CONDUCT AS A COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBER OF CONGRESS. "BUT BY THE GRACE OF GOD I'M NOT GOING TO TAKE ANY LESS."

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ADD 3 POWELL WASHINGTON

AMONG OTHER POINTS, POWELL SOUGHT TO LAY TO REST ANY THOUGHT THAT HIS RECENT STAY IN HIS BEACH HOME AT PUERTO RICO WAS AT THE TAXPAYERS' EXPENSE. HE SAID THAT ON THIS AND OTHER PERSONAL TRIPS TO THE CARIBBEAN ISLAND HE HAS PAID HIS OWN EXPENSES.

WILLIAMS TOOK THE SENATE FLOOR TWO WEEKS AGO TO CHARGE THAT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES HAVE BEEN "SCRAMBLING AROUND" TO DO POWELL'S BIDDING, CITING AMONG OTHER POINT ALLEGED LOANS TO POWELL-RELATED FOUNDATIONS DEALING WITH HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY.

POWELL SAID HE USED THE WORD "LIE" SPECIFICALLY TO APPLY TO WILLIAMS' CONTENTIONS ON HIS TAX PROBLEMS AND ON THE REPORTED HOUSING LOANS.

HE SAID THE RECORD OF HIS TAX CASE SHOW THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN NOT LAGGARD BUT OVERLY ZEALOUS, AND THAT CURRENTLY ALL HE IS TRYING TO DO IS EXERCISE HIS RIGHT UNDER THE LAW TO A TAX COURT HEARING ON HOW MUCH HE OWES.

ON THE HOUSING MATTER, HE SAID WILLIAMS FALSELY, TOLD THE SENATE AND THE AMERICAN PUBLIC THAT GOVERNMENT HOUSING AGENCIES HAD APPROVED LOANS TO POWELL AND HIS ASSOCITES--"WHEN THE FACT IS, THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT MAKE LOANS--IT MERELY INSURES THEM--AND THE LOANS WERE NOT TO ME ANYWAY."

AS FOR HIS WIFE, THE NEW YORK NEGRO LAWMAKER SAID SHE PERFORMS AN INVALUABLE SERVICE A HOME BY TRANSLATING AND HANDLING THE LARGE VOLUME OF CORRESPONDENCE HE GETS IN SPANISH. SHE IS A PUERTO RICAN AND HER FIRST LANGUAGE IS SPANISH.

AS FOR HIS MANAGEMENT OF COMMITTEE FUNDS, POWELL SAID THE FACT IS THE SENATE LABOR & WELCARE COMMITTEE, WITH IDENTICAL JURISDICTION, SPENDS THREE OR FOUR TIMES AS MUCH MONEY AS THE HOUSE COMMITTEE, DESPITE THE FACT IT HAS FEWER MEMBERS.

AND IN HIS BUDGET FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS--NOW AWAITING AN ALMOST-CERTAIN CUT AT THE HANDS OF THE HOUSE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE--HE SAID HE ACTUALLY HAS CUT HIS OWN PART OF THIS BY $90,000, SO BIGGER ALLOWANCES COULD GO TO THE REPUBLICAN MINORITY AND TO SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMEN.

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UPI-13

(POWELL)

WASHINGTON--REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL YESTERDAY BROKE A SILENCE OF SEVERAL WEEKS ABOUT CRITICISM OF HIS OPERATIONS IN AND OUT OF CONGRESS.

"INACCURACIES, MISSTATEMENTS AND IN SOME INSTANCES LIES," THE NEGRO CONGRESSMAN SAID OF CHARGES BY SEN. JOHN J. WILLIAMS, R-DEL., THAT THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION WAS GOING ALL OUT TO GIVE HIM FAVORED TREATMENT.

"VINDICTIVE," HE CALLED EFFORTS BY SOME OF HIS HOUSE COLLEAGUES TO CUT HIS REQUEST FOR $697,000 TO RUN THE EDUCATION AND LABOR COMMITTEE.

"I DON'T WANT TO HAVE ANY MORE THAN ANY OTHER CONGRESSMAN," HE SAID. "BUT BY THE GRACE OF GOD, I'M NOT GOING TO TAKE ANY LESS."

REVERSING A "CLOSED DOOR" POLICY TOWARD REPORTERS IN HIS OFFICE, POWELL YESTERDAY GAVE ALL COMERS HIS VIEWS OF THE CRITICISM THAT HAS BEEN PILING UP ABOUT HIM FOR WEEKS.

HE SAID A MORE COMPLETE ANSWER TO HIS CRITICS WOULD COME LATER.

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Bobby & Roosevelt Back Powell

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D., N. Y.), recently attacked by Sen. John Williams (R., Del.), got some support in his rejection of the Senator's charges from Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy and Rep. James Roosevelt (D., Calif.), an Education and Labor Committee member.

Mr. Kennedy, testifying before a sub-committee on the President's Youth Conservation Corps bill, said a $250,000 juvenile delinquency project in Rep. Powell's Harlem district, was "very valuable." The project, of which Rep. Powell is a board member, was one of Sen. Williams' chief objections.

Rep. Roosevelt, at the same hearing, objected to another member "intimating that there is something bad" about the Adam Clayton Powell Foundation. He said the foundation was named for Rep. Powell's late father "and it is doing a wonderful job." (UPI)

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The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News 2
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
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The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
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Powell Defends Dealings, Calls Charges Inaccurate

Representative Adam Clayton Powell says he has nothing to hide or apologize for in his House activities or dealings with Federal agencies.

The House Education and Labor Committee chairman, who returned last Sunday from Puerto Rico, broke his recent silence and seclusion late yesterday. He mainly voiced a general denial of criticism by Senator John T. Williams, Republican of Delaware. He charged that many of the Senator's assertions were untrue or inaccurate.

The New York Democrat did not attend hearings held by his committee yesterday morning and afternoon. He obtained a one-week postponement of his scheduled appearance before the House Administration Committee considering his request for $697,000 to operate his committee during 1963 and 1964. The postponement was arranged because Attorney General Kennedy testified before the Education and Labor Committee yesterday.

Mr. Powell told newsmen he knew some House members want to cut his committee's budget perhaps to $400,000. He said he regarded this as vindictive. He said he would try to convince the House Administration Committee that the full requested amount was proper and necessary.

Discusses Attacks

Mr. Powell, who had been unavailable for comment since his return to Washington, discussed in general the intensified attacks on him from various quarters.

He did not discuss in detail the charges made February 5 by Senator Williams in a Senate speech that the administration has been shoveling the taxpayers money out to Congressman Powell in a loose manner.

Mr. Powell said he would issue a point-point answer later.

Although he did not attend an Education and Labor Committee hearing yesterday afternoon when Attorney General Kennedy testified on the Youth Conservation Corps bill, Mr. Powell's name was mentioned.

Representative Ashbrook, Republican of Ohio, asked Mr. Kennedy about the Powell Foundation and a $250,000 Federal grant it received for work against juvenile delinquency in the Harlem section of New York. Mr. Powell's congressional district includes Harlem.

Foundation Defended

The Attorney General said the foundation was doing "valuable work." He explained that it had nothing to do with the administration's Youth Conservation Corps bill. He noted that the foundation was established by the father of Mr. Powell and that the Congressman was only one of 25 directors. Mr. Kennedy said later that he had not seen or conferred with Mr. Powell.

Mr. Powell denied that either the Government or he had been "dilatory" in the problem of back taxes which the Internal Revenue Service claims for the years 1945-55. He said he seeks prompt action in the United States Tax Court.

As for his departure for Puerto Rico the day after he opened committee hearings on the administration's aid to education bill, Mr. Powell said this trip and the two weeks' stay was not at taxpayers' expense.

Mr. Powell again defended the employment of his wife on his congressional office payroll. Mrs. Powell, a Puerto Rican, spends most of her time in Puerto Rico.

Mr. Powell said she does important work for him and the committee by translating letters and documents from Spanish to English.

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New York Herald Tribune
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The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
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Representative Adam Clayton Powell, Democrat of New York, talks to reporters.—AP Photo

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Powell Cites Williams On 'Inaccuracies, Lies'

A-2

By Frank Eleazer
United Press International

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N. Y.) yesterday accused Sen. John J. Williams (R-Del.) of deliberate inaccuracies "and in some instances lies" in his criticism of Powell's activities and dealings with the Government.

Powell, chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee, also described as wholly unwarranted other complaints about his conduct, including private grumbling by some committee members at his recent two-week stay in Puerto Rico.

He described a current move to cut his Committee budget as vindictive. He had no apology for the fact that his wife is on his congressional payroll.

He said further that the Government not only has not been dilatory in collecting his taxes—as Williams contended—but that actually it has been "overeager" in pressing its case as to how much he owes.

Won't Take Any Less'

"I don't want to have more than any other Congressman," Powell told a reporter in a general defense of his conduct as a committee chairman and member of Congress. "But by the grace of God I'm not going to take any less."

Powell made this statement after holding a news conference during which he termed "obviously unture" Williams' charge that he was getting favored treatment from the Kennedy Administration.

At the same time, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy defended as "very valuable" a federally financed juvenile delinquency project that Powell helped set up in his New York constituency of Harlem. The project, financed by a $250,000 grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, also was defended by Rep. James Roosevelt (D-Calif.), a member of the House General Education subcommittee.

The Harlem project arose in the subcommittee discussion when Rep. John Ashbrook (R-Ohio) said the Youth Conservation Corps bill was too loosely drafted.

Among other things, Powell sought at the news conference to lay to rest any thought that his recent stay in his beach home at Puerto Rico was at the taxpayers' expense. He said that on this and other personal trips to the Caribbean island he paid his own expenses.

Seeking Tax Hearing

Powell said of his tax case that all he is trying to do is exercise his right under the law to a Tax Court hearing on how much he owes.

He said Williams falsely told the Senate that Government housing agencies had approved loans to Powell and his associates—"when the fact is, the Government does not make loans—it merely insures them—and the loans were not to me anyway."

Powell said his wife performs an invaluable service at home by translating and handling the large volume of correspondence he gets in Spanish. She is a Puerto Rican and her first language is Spanish.

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UPI-178
(POWE64)

WASHINGTON--REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL TODAY DEFENDED HIS CONDUCT AS BEING NO DIFFERENT FROM MANY OTHER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. THE NEW YORK DEMOCRAT SAID HE WAS BEING CRITICIZED BECAUSE HE IS A NEGRO.

POWELL HELD A ONE-HOUR NEWS CONFERENCE SHORTLY AFTER SEN. JOHN J. WILLIAMS, R-DEL., RENEWED CRITICISM OF THE VETERAN NEGRO CONGRESSMAN. A SPEECH BY WILLIAMS ON THE SENATE FLOOR FEB. 5 STARTED THE CURRENT ROUND OF CONTROVERSY IN POWELL'S LONG STORMY POLITICAL CAREER.

POWELL SAID WILLIAMS HAD A "100 PER CENT" RECORD OF OPPOSITION TO CIVIL RIGHTS AND ADDED THAT THE SENATOR'S CRITICISM HAD TO BE VIEWED IN THAT LIGHT.

POWELL, ALTERNATING BETWEEN A JOKING AND SERIOUS MOOD, REPEATED HIS CREDO THAT HE DOES NOT EEXPECT ANY PRIVILEGE THAT ANY OTHER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS DOES NOT GET, BUT WILL NOT ACCEPT ANYTHING LESS.

"EQUALITY IS EQUALITY," HE SAID. "I'M A MEMBER OF CONGRESS AND AS GOOD AS ANYONE ELSE."

HE SAID CONGRESS WAS "FILLED WITH MEN AND WOMEN WHO ARE DOING THE SAME THINGS...USE OF COUNTERPART FUNDS, RELATIVES ON THEIR PAYROLLS AND WORKING TO GET PROJECTS FOR THEIR DISTRICTS."

POWELL WAS ASKED ABOUT THE USE OF COUNTERPART FUNDS--FOREIGN CURRENCIES OWNED BY THE UNITED STATES THAT CANNOT BE TAKEN OUT OF THE COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN--BY CONGRESSMEN IN NIGHT CLUBS AND RESORTS.

"IT'S NOT A QUESTION OF RIGHT OR WRONG," HE SAID. POWELL SAID THE MONEY COULD BE USED FOR LITTLE ELSE AND AS LONG AS OTHER CONGRESSMEN USED IT. HE SAW NO REASON WHY HE SHOULD NOT.

POWELL SAID A NUMBER OF OTHER CONGRESSMEN WERE IN EUROPE AT THE TIME OF HIS CRITICIZED TRIP LAST SUMMER. HE SAID SEN. FRANK E. MOSS, D-UTAH, WAS THERE IN A "PRIVATE" AIR FORCE PLANE. AND HE SAID WHILE IN THE LIDO NIGHT CLUB IN PARIS HE SAW SEN. ESTES KEFAUVER, D-TENN., WITH A PARTY OF 10.

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POWELL SAID HE DID NOT OBJECT TO SENATORS USING COUNTERPART FUNDS, BUT SAW NO REASON THE HOUSE SHOULD FORBID ITS USE BY MEMBERS AND RELEGATE ITSELF "TO SECOND CLASS STATUS."

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UPI-156

ADD 1 POWELL, WASHINGTON (UPI-178)

POWELL HANDED OUT A LONG LIST OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND RELATED BILLS THAT WILLIAMS HAD OPPOSED SINCE 1948, AND ADDED THAT THE DELAWARE REPUBLICAN HAD PURCHASED PROPERTY AT REHOBOTH BEACH, DEL., THAT CARRIED A RESTRICTIVE COVENANT "PROHIBITING THE SALE OR USE BY PEOPLE OTHER THAN ARYANS--THE HITLER CONCEPT."

POWELL POINTEDLY SAID HE WAS REPLYING TO WILLIAMS OUTSIDE THE PRIVILEGED SANCTUARY OF A CONGRESSIONAL CHAMBER.

IN THE FREE-WHEELING NEWS CONFERRENCE, POWELL ALSO:

--SAID HE WILL RUN FOR AN 11TH TERM IN 1964. "IF I DIDN'T RUN AGAIN, IT WOULD LOOK LIKE IT WAS RUNNING OUT."

--CLAIMED HIS HOUSE EDUCATION AND LABOR COMMITTEE PUSHED THROUGH MORE MAJOR LEGISLATION THAN ANY OTHER IN 1961-62 AND WAS "READY, WILLING AND ABLE TO DUPLICATE THIS IN THESE TWO YEARS."

--SAID "NOT ONE PENNY OF TAXPAYERS DOLLARS" WAS USED BY HIS COMMITTEE ON OVERSEAS TRAVEL. HE SAID THE SENATE SPENT FAR MORE THAN THE HOUSE OF THESE FUNDS, AND QUOTED TREASURY SECRETARY DILLON AS TELLING ANOTHER CONGRESSMAN THE MONEY WOULD GO TO WASTE IF NOT USED BY CONGRESS.

--SAID HE WAS IN FAVOR OF RELATIVES ON CONGRESSIONAL PAYROLLS, AND ADDED THAT "OVER 100 MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE HAVE THEIR RELATIVES ON PAYROLLS THAT WE KNOW ABOUT, BUT THERE ARE MANY OTHERS ON PAYROLLS IN OTHER AREAS OF THE LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE BRANCHES."

--SAID HE GOT NO LOANS FROM THE HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY AS CHARGED BY WILLIAMS AND HAD RESIGNED FROM THE ADAM CLAYTON POWELL FOUNDATION, WHICH WAS INVOLVED IN SOME TRANSACTIONS CRITICIZED BY WILLIAMS.

--SAID THE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROJECT IN HARLEM CRITICIZED BY WILLIAMS WAS "DESPERATELY NEEDED" AND REPORTED TO BE DOING A GOOD JOB BY "OBJECTIVE OBSERVERS." POWELL ADDED THAT HE DID NOT OBJECT TO WILLIAMS' CHARACTERIZATION OF HIM AS AN EXPERT ON "ADULT DELINQUENCY."

--SAID "I ALWAYS PAID MY TAXES PROMPTLY" AND ADDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT, IF ANYTHING, HAS BEEN "UNDULY HARSH" ON HIM BY REFUSING TO COMPROMISE ITS TAX CLAIMS AGAINST HIM AS IT HAS FOR OTHER PERSONS. HE SAID HIS CURRENT TAX COURT SUIT IS THE RESULT OF HIS DISAGREEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OVER TAXES THAT WERE PRINCIPALLY ON THE EARNINGS OF HIS FORMER WIFE, PIANIST HAZEL SCOTT.

TOLD THAT WILLIAMS HAD VOTED FOR THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILLS OF 1957 AND 1960--THE TWO SUCH MEASURES PASSED SINCE RECONSTRUCTION--POWELL REPLIED:

"YS, BUT ONLY AFTER HE VOTED AGAINST THE AMENDMENTS."

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UPI-210
ADD 2 POWELL WASHINGTON
ASKED IF CONGRESSMEN OUGHT TO SPEND COUNTERPART IN NIGHT CLUBS, HE SAID: "CERTAINLY. YOU DON'T GO TO PARIS AND SPEND ALL YOUR TIME IN NOTRE DAME."
SEN. MOSS TOLD UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL HIS ONLY EUROPEAN VISIT LAST YEAR WAS A STOP IN ENGLAND ENROUTE HOME FROM THULE, GREENLAND ON AN AIR FORCE INSPECTION TRIP OVER LABOR DAY. HE SAID HE HAD "NOT USED ONE FARTHING OF COUNTER-PART FUNDS" ON HIS TRIP AS AN AIR FORCE RESERVE OFFICER.
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Congressman Cites Senate Junkets

Powell Defends Record; Calls Williams a 'Liar'

By WILLIAM STEIF
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D., N. Y.) lashed back at Sen. John Williams today, calling the Delaware Republican a "liar."

In an interview at his congressional office, ended only by a telephone call from Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, Rep. Powell denied all the charges Sen. Williams made in a Senate attack on him two weeks ago.

The Negro chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee, unavailable to the press since he ducked out on education bill hearings to go to his Puerto Rican home, added fuel to the simmering House-Senate feud by charging:

- "The Senate travels freely overseas" on counterpart funds.
- "Scores" of Senate wives are on senatorial pay rolls.

Rep. Powell defended his European junkets with two women staffers during last summer's congressional session, saying:

"I made the only survey on the Common Market on the U. S. economy. The women on my staff went to other areas and as a result the House passed an equal-pay-for-equal-work bill for women, but it died in the Senate."

REP. POWELL

KEFAUVER VISITED

He added that "in Paris one night Sen. Kefauver came in the same room I was in with a party of 10." Rep. Powell said U. S. counterpart funds were used to pay his bill. He also claimed Sen. Frank Moss (D., Utah) "came over on an Air Force plane with two full colonels."

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On Sen. Williams' charges of the Kennedy Administration "shoveling favors" to Rep. Powell, the Congressman commented:

"The Senator ought to be ashamed of himself. I'm amazed that he violated the gentlemen's agreement (for members of Senate and House not to attack one another personally). It's the first time it's been violated since 1917. But he's not a gentleman.

"Secondly, he was totally inaccurate. A kind word for it is that he wasn't telling the truth. I'm surprised 'Honest John' didn't do his homework better. He started 'way back in October and came up with one goof after another."

POINT BY POINT

Rep. Powell, nattily clad in a pinstripe shirt, gray knit tie, fawn-colored vest, brown suit and brown loafers, went down Sen. Williams' charges point by point:

✓ "It's a total lie" the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) "gave me $11 million in loans for the Adam Clayton Powell Foundation." Rep. Powell noted FHA "can't loan" (it writes insurance on mortgages) "and, secondly, I'm not even associated with the foundation, which was named for my father. I resigned almost a year ago."

Rep. Powell said Sen. Williams had cited "one project in the Bronx, a $5 million loan for a hotel. Well, there's a vacant lot there.

"It's shocking to be like this under the cloak of immunity." He said the "foundation is not composed of just Negroes but whites as well. In fact, the general counsel is an Irish Catholic, William Burke, of Washington."

✓ Of his income tax troubles, Rep. Powell said: "The Federal Government had me on trial on criminal charges. I won. The question was then presented to my lawyer, Edward Bennett Williams. If the Federal Government was going to be easy with me they could have compromised. The civil case is now in the New York Tax Court, which has a two-to-three-year backlog. It won't come to trial for one to two years."

✓ Of the Associated Community Teams juvenile delinquency project in Harlem, which got a $250,000 grant from the Health, Education and Welfare Department last year, Rep. Powell said: "It's the only action group in the country. I have nothing to do with the program, I'm only one of 25 directors and don't even know who's on the staff except Livingston Wingate, who used to work for me.

"I haven't even been in their building. The salaries are at the going rate. Rep. Edith Green (D., Ore.) stated at a meeting of our sub-committee chairmen that the project is doing more to observe the intent of Congress than any other in the country."

HIS FEELING

The 10-term Congressman said, "I'm not going to enjoy any more privileges than by the grace of God any other congressman, but I'm not going to take any less, either." He thought his committee budget might be trimmed "because there's an economy move afoot thruout our Government," but said the counterpart Senate committee's budget "is many times larger." His justification for an inerease: "I want to give the Republican minority $110,000."

He defended his committee's work by saying: "We passed 19 laws last year and 16 more the Rules Committee blocked."

The Domestic Peace Corps, claimed Rep. Powell, "was my idea two years ago. I mentioned it to Sarge Shriver (Peace Corps director) and he asked me not to put it in form until the International Peace Corps had had a year's trial."

Why is he a target for so much criticism?

"Sometimes I feel people are just jealous. And sometimes I feel the House of Representatives is becoming almost a second-class body."

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Adam Clayton Powell

UPI-91
(POWELL)
WASHINGTON--A HOUSE ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS SUBCOMMITTEE TODAY HEARD BUT DID NOT ACT ON REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL'S PLEA FOR $3697,000 TO RUN HIS EDUCATION AND LABOR COMMITTEE IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS.
POWELL MADE HIS APPEARANCE BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE TO DEFEND HIS REQUEST FOR A $64,000 INCREASE IN HIS COMMITTEE BUDGET. THE SUBCOMMITTEE IS EXPECTED TO CUT THE FIGURES, PERHAPS AS MUCH AS $200,000.
ALTHOUGH THE MEETING WAS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS, IT WAS LEARNED THAT POWELL WAS CONFRONTED WITH BILLS THAT EXCEEDED HIS 1961-62 APPROPRIATION.
POWELL TOLD REPORTERS THE DEFICIT WAS ABOUT $269 AND INDICATED HE WOULD PAY IT HIMSELF. HOWEVER, OTHER SOURCES SAID THERE STILL WAS ABOUT $2,100 IN AIRLINE TICKET BILLS TO BE PAID UP.
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UPI-100
(POWELL)
WASHINGTON--A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE EDUCATION AND LABOR COMMITTEE TODAY CALLED FOR A $200,000 CUT IN THE $697,000 OPERATING BUDGET SOUGHT BY CHAIRMAN ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, D-N.Y.

REP. JOHN M. ASHBROOK, R-OHIO, BROUGHT THE LONG-SIMMERING QUESTION OF POWELL'S EXPENDITURES TO THE HOUSE FLOOR IN A SPEECH THAT WAS WELL-ATTENDED BUT PRODUCED NO PARTISAN FIREWORKS.

ASHBROOK SPOKE SHORTLY AFTER POWELL MADE HIS PLEA FOR THE FULL BUDGET REQUEST TO THE HOUSE ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS SUBCOMMITTEE. POWELL WAS NOT PRESENT ON THE HOUSE FLOOR WHEN ASHBROOK SPOKE, AND THE OHIOAN WAS INTERRUPTED ONLY FOR PRAISE BY OTHER REPUBLICANS.

ASHBROOK WAS CRITICAL OF POWELL'S STEWARDSHIP OF COMMITTEE FUNDS, ESPECIALLY IN THE AREAS OF SPENDING FOR TRAVEL, HIRING AND EMPLOYMENT OF PART-TIME CONSULTANTS.

HE SAID THE COMMITTEE PAID FOR 30 TRIPS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO PUERTO RICO IN 1961-62 AND FOR MANY TRIPS FROM WASHINGTON TO NEW YORK.

(POWELL, REPRESENTING HARLEM, MAINTAINS A HOME IN PUERTO RICO).

"IT SEEMS TRAVEL TO NEW YORK HAS BEEN THE MAJOR WORK OF THIS COMMITTEE," ASHBROOK SAID.

POWELL WAS QUESTIONED ABOUT HIS TRAVELING IN THE CLOSED-DOOR ACCOUNTS SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING. IT WAS LEARNED THAT HE WAS ASKED ABOUT BILLS THAT EXCEEDED THE $633,000 APPROPRIATION GIVEN THE COMMITTEE IN THE LAST CONGRESS.

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UPI-102

ADD 1 POWELL, WASHINGTON (UPI-100)

POWELL TOLD REPORTERS THE OVERAGE WAS $269 AND INDICATED HE WOULD PAY THE DIFFERENCE HIMSELF. OTHER SOURCES SAID THERE STILL WAS ABOUT $2,100 IN AIRLINE TICKET BILLS TO ACCOUNT FOR.

ASHBROOK AND SEVERAL REPUBLICANS OBJECTED TO POWELL'S CLAIM AT A NEWS CONFERENCE LAST WEEK THAT MANY MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE VISIT NIGHT CLUBS AND RESORTS ABROAD AND PUT THEIR RELATIVES ON THE PUBLIC PAYROLL.

"I DO NOT IMPUGN HIS (POWELL'S) MOTIVES," ASHBROOK SAID. "BUT HE GIVES THE IMPRESSION THAT HE IS NOT DOING ANY MORE THAN ALL OTHERS DO. THIS IS NOT SO."

"I OBJECT TOTHE INFERENCE THAT WE ALL PRACTICE THAT KIND OF ACTIVITY," HE SAID.

REP. J. ARTHUR YOUNGER, R-CALIF., SAID ALL MEMBERS OF CONGRESS "ARE TARRED WITH THE SAME BRUSH" BECAUSE OF THE POWELL STATEMENT AND ADDED "IT IS INCUMBENT UPON THE MEMBERS, ESPECIALLY THE MAJORITY PARTY, TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT."

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ADD 2 POWELL, WASHINGTON

ASHBROOK, IN HIS PREPARED SPEECH, OBJECTED SPECIFICALLY TO POWELL'S EMPLOYMENT OF JOHN YOUNG, NEW YORK, TO TRAVEL IN LATIN AMERICA. HE SAID YOUNG SPENT $2,000 ON HOTELS AND MEALS, $1,000 ON TRAVEL AND CAME BACK WITH A REPORT WITH "VERY LITTLE ANY MEMBER COULD NOT HAVE GOTTEN FROM THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS."

HE ALSO QUESTIONED THE HIRING OF HERBERT HILL, LABOR SECRETARY OF THE NAACP, LAST FALL BY POWELL AS A CONSULTANT IN AN INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED RACIAL DISCRIMINATION BY THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION.

ASHBROOK SAID HILL, REPRESENTING AN ORGANIZATION WHICH ITSELF LOBBIES IN CONGRESS, GOT $2,415 FROM THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE BEFORE HE "RESIGNED UNDER FIRE."

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ADD 3 POWELL, WASHINGTON

ASHBROOK SAID THE CONGRESS ALSO SHOULD LOOK INTO A $250,000 GRANT BY THE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT TO A HARLEM NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION FOR A JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROJECT.

HE SAID THE ORGANIZATION WAS RENTING A BUILDING OWNED BY THE ADAM CLAYTON POWELL FOUNDATION, FOR $2,000 A MONTH AND WAS BEING DIRECTED BY LIVINGSTON WINGATE, A COMMITTEE STAFF MEMBER ON LEAVE.

POWELL LAST WEEK SAID HE HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH ACTUAL OPERATIONS OF THE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROJECT AND THAT HE HAD NO CONNECTION WHATEVER AT PRESENT WITH THE FOUNDATION, WHICH IS NAMED AFTER HIS LATE FATHER.

ASHBROOK SAID HE DID NOT OBJECT TO ALL FOREIGN TRAVEL BY CONGRESSMEN. HE SAID WHEN CHAIRMAN OTTO PASSMAN, D-LA., OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE TRAVELED OVERSEAS HE USUALLY CAME BACK WITH MORE IDEAS FOR CUTTING THE BUDGET.

POWELL HAS SAID HE PERSONALLY PAID FOR ALL HIS NON-BUSINESS TRIPS TO AND FROM HIS BEACH HOME IN PUERTO RICO. HE SAID HE CHARGED THE COMMITTEE ONLY FOR TRIPS ON COMMITTEE BUSINESS. HIS WIFE, WHO SPEAKS SPANISH, LIVES IN PUERTO RICO AND HANDLES THE CONSIDERABLE QUANTITY OF OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE HE RECEIVES IN THAT LANGUAGE, POWELL TOLD A NEWSMAN RECENTLY.

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UPI-112

ADD 4 POWELL, WASHINGTON

MORE THAN 100 DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS WERE ON HAND TO HEAR ASHBROOK, WHO INFORMED POWELL IN ADVANCE OF HIS PLANS TO SPEAK. THE ATTENDANCE WAS UNUSUAL BECAUSE SUCH "SPECIAL ORDER" SPEECHES SELDOM DRAW MORE THAN A CORPORAL'S GUARD.

ASHBROOK OPENED HIS SPEECH WITH CRITICISM OF THE HOUSE ITSELF FOR CLOAKING ITS FINANCIAL OPERATIONS IN SECRECY.

HE SAID WHILE CONGRESSMEN SPEAK HARSHLY ABOUT SPENDING BY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, THEY DO NOT THROW OPEN THEIR OWN RECORDS.

"ALMOST ANYTHING IS TOLERATED IN THE NAME OF CONGRESSIONAL COURTESY," HE SAID. "IF MEMBERS CAN'T SPEAK OUT ON ABUSES, WHO CAN?"

IN HIS APPEARANCE BEFORE THE ACCOUNTS GROUP, WHICH SET NO TIME FOR ACTION ON THE EDUCATION AND LABOR COMMITTEE BUDGET, POWELL ARGUED THAT HIS AGREEMENT TO ALLOT $110,000 TO REPUBLICAN STAFF HIRING WOULD GIVE THE GOP THE 40 PER CENT SHARE OF COMMITTEE PERSONNEL IT HAS BEEN SEEKING.

HE SAID THAT THE PROMISE OF $110,000 FROM THE INVESTIGATIONS BUDGET, PLUS ADDITIONAL FUNDS FROM THE COMMITTEE'S PERMANENT AUTHORITY FOR HIRING, WOULD GIVE THE REPUBLICANS $164,000 TO SPEND.

THE BUDGET BEING CONSIDERED BY THE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE IS ONLY FOR INVESTIGATIONS, OPERATIONS OF SUBCOMMITTEES AND SUPPLIES FOR THE PARENT COMMITTEE. THE PERMANENT AUTHORITY GIVES EACH COMMITTEE THE RIGHT TO HIRE 10 STAFF MEMBERS. POWELL SPENT $295,000 ON THIS ITEM IN 1961-62.

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UPI-105
(POWELL-SENATE)

WASHINGTON--SEN. JOHN J. WILLIAMS, R-DEL., TODAY RENEWED HIS ATTACK ON REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, D-N.Y., CHARGING HE MISQUOTED TREASURY SECRETARY DILLON REGARDING USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS ABROAD.

WILLIAMS ALSO INSERTED IN THE RECORD A STATE DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM IN CONNECTION WITH POWELL'S HIGHLY PUBLICIZED TRIP TO EUROPE LAST SUMMER. THIS, WILLIAMS SAID, SHOWED THE "LOOSE MANNER" IN WHICH THE DEPARTMENT HANDED OUT FUNDS TO JUNKETING OFFICIALS.

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IN A FEB. 20 NEWS CONFERENCE CALLED TO REPLY TO WILLIAMS' CHARGES THAT FEDERAL AGENCIES WERE "SHOVELING OUT" FUNDS TO POWELL, THE HARLEM CLERGYMAN AND HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN BROUGHT UP THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS ABROAD.

POWELL QUOTED ANOTHER MEMBER OF CONGRESS (REP. JEFFERY COHELAN, D-CALIF.), AS SAYING THAT COUNTERPART FUNDS--FOREIGN CURRENCIES MADE AVAILABLE FOR U.S. USE--WOULD BE WASTED UNLESS USED BY U.S. CONGRESSMEN.

WILLIAMS TOLD THE SENATE TODAY HE ASKED DILLON ABOUT THIS AND RECEIVED A LETTER IN REPLY SAYING "I HAVE NO RECOLLECTION OF ANY SUCH CONVERSATION REFERRING TO COUNTERPART FUNDS, OR THEIR VALUE, OR HAVING SAID THAT WE MIGHT AS WELL PUT A MATCH TO THEM."

"ON THE CONTRARY," DILLON'S LETTER SAID, "I CONSIDER THAT COUNTERPART FUNDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES REQUIRE THE SAME PRUDENT MANAGEMENT AND CAREFUL HANDLING AS ANY OTHER MONEYS OF THE GOVERNMENT."

WILLIAMS PUT IN THE RECORD A CABLEGRAM SENT BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO ITS EUROPEAN STAFF ASKING IT TO SET UP RESERVATIONS FOR POWELL AND TWO FEMALE MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF, MRS. TAMARA J. WALL AND MISS CORRINE HUFF DURING AUGUST.

ALL DIS ENG FRANCE

THE MESSAGE INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING:

"LONDON, REQUEST THREE TICKETS...BEST SHOWS PLAYING, EXCEPT BROADWAYS PLAYS.

"PARIS...DESIRES USE U.S. ARMY CAR AND CHAUFFEAUR. RESERVE THREE FOR FIRST SHOW AND DINNER BEST TABLE LIDO (NIGHT CLUB).

"SOUTHAMPTON...REQUESTS BE MET AT QUEEN MARY CHERBOURG WITH $100 U.S. EQUIVALENT IN LOCAL CURRENCIES FOR EACH MEMBER PARTY."

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Fireworks Over Powell Expenses

By Drew Pearson

The flareup on the House floor against Adam Clayton Powell's spending habits was a tea party compared with the wild commotion behind closed doors when the Harlem Congressman tried to justify a proposed $897,000 budget for his Education and Labor Committee.

Pearson

The secret hearing became so bitter that the Administration Committee deferred final action on Powell's budget until next week, when it probably will be cut about $150,000. Most of the argument dealt with Powell's foreign junketing at the taxpayers' expense.

Republicans John Kyl of Iowa and Charles Goodell of New York ripped into their handsome Democratic colleague for allegedly making 25 trips to Puerto Rico in the last two years. They also asked him about a $2500 phone bill by New York aides and about $1300 that is still due Eastern Airlines for plane travel by Powell and his staff.

Powell, who has a home in Puerto Rico, answered back by asking why he, of all committee chairmen, should be singled out for that sort of questioning. He asked if he should be expected to keep an account of every phone call and trip made by his staff members on official business.

Kyl persisted, asking who went on the trips.

Powell told him to look up the tickets. He said he couldn't keep in his head an itinerary of everywhere he went in two years, or the travels of his staff aides. It was all legitimate, official business, the Harlem Congressman emphasized.

Kyl inquired if Powell considered all his trips to Puerto Rico, when he was visiting his wife, official business.

Powell snapped back, asking Kyl why he wouldn't take his word for it. He said that some of the trips Kyl referred to were made by Education and Labor Committee staff members. And he reiterated that he wasn't the only one who traveled abroad.

Unpaid Air Bill

Kyl then asked about $1300 due Eastern Air Lines.

Goodell broke in at that point, also asking why the bill hadn't been paid.

This was the first report he had had that it wasn't paid, Powell replied. He said he didn't always know about every outstanding bill of the Committee. He said that when they were brought to his attention, he certified them for payment.

The Harlem Congressman added that he turned back about $3000 in unexpended Committee funds to Congress.

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He said that if the Committee owed anything to Eastern Air Lines, to pay it out of those funds.

Powell also sidestepped charges that Republicans were short-changed in Committee staff appointments.

He said the charges were unfair. He said he intended to allocate $110,000 of the Committee's new budget to the minority for staff purposes, adding that he thought that was certainly an equitable share and that the Republican minority could use it to hire any staff member it wants.

Rep. Wayne Hays (D-Ohio) suggested at this point that there was a slight "if" involved in the minority funds. Hays observed that Powell would give the money to the Republicans only if he got it.

The Wrong Man

Richard Fulton is a freshman Congressman from the hills of Tennessee who knows his way around many parts of the United States but is green to the social jungles of Washington. However, he is learning fast.

The other day his secretary got a phone call from Baroness Garnet Stackelberg inviting the Congressman to dinner. The Congressman said he didn't know the Baroness, but she said that didn't matter, she needed an extra man. So he turned up, as directed, in black tie.

Pretty soon the Count and Countess Sogno Rata del Vallino came in. The Count clicked his heels, kissed the hand of the Baroness. They were from the Italian Embassy.

Next entered the Count and Countess Kield Gustav Knuth-Winterfeldt. He's Ambassador of Denmark. More hand-kissing. Then came the Spanish Minister Emilio Garrigues, Dictator Franco's No. 2 man in Washington. He had a regal Latin flourish as he kissed the ladies' hands.

"I figured I was in the wrong church walking down the aisle to the wrong pew," Fulton told friends later.

Finally, he leaned over to his hostess.

"We might as well be frank with each other, Baroness," he said. "I realize that I'm here by mistake and that you invited Congressman Jim Fulton of Pennsylvania, not me."

Rep. Jim Fulton is a Republican, a bachelor and a gay extra man at dinner parties. Fulton of Tennessee is a Democrat, with a wife temporarily in Tennessee, and doesn't expect to be an extra man at dinner.

The ice having been broken, the party relaxed and everyone had a good time.

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Drew Pearson will analyze the peace feelers between Moscow and Peking over Radio WTOP at 6:40 tonight.

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3-8-63 (2) NEWS P2

Powell Failed to Bare Costs of 40 Tri[redacted]

By JACK STEELE
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D., N. Y.) failed to report last year the transportation costs for about 40 overseas trips by 26 members and employes of his Education and Labor Committee, it was dis[illegible] today.

Travel experts estimated the unreported transportation costs of these junkets at a minimum of $25,000, and possibly as much as $50,000. The trips were made in 1961.

All of the travel costs were paid by the State Department with counterpart funds (foreign currency owned by the U. S. government abroad.) But department officials refused to divulge even the total costs.

The unreported transportation costs exceed the $21,273 Chairman Powell reported as the total expenditures by members and employes of his committee who went abroad "on committee business" in 1961.

ONLY [illegible]

Rep. Powell, in a report to the House Administration Committee published in the Congressional Record last April 11, listed the total transportation costs for these trips as only $3632.

Actually, this figure covered only counterpart funds spent by committee members and aides for taxis and local transportation while abroad.

The report listed none of the costs of airline or steamship tickets—all purchased by the State Department with counterpart funds — for the committee's trips to Europe, Asia and South America.

Chairman Omar Burleson (D., Texas) said today he was aware that Rep. Powell—and some other committee chairmen — had "by-passed" House rules which require them to report all expenditures for foreign travel.

PLANS STEPS

Rep. Burleson said he would take steps this year to call attention to such "discrepancies" in reporting foreign travel costs.

Rep. Powell hasn't yet reported the costs of his committee's foreign travel in 1962. (This report is due to be filed with the House Administration Committee tomorrow and made public within 10 days.)

The Powell Committee is barred by the Rules Committee from using House funds for foreign trips, so can only use counterpart funds to pay for them.

Rep. Powell (and other chairmen who follow the same practice) simply ask the State Department to buy all the airline or steamship tickets for overseas trips he has authorized for himself, other committee members and committee employes.

ISSUE TICKETS

The State Department then gets an overseas airline (or steamship line) to issue the tickets and ac[illegible] to counterpart [illegible] at [illegible] of its offices [illegible].

Thru this [illegible], counterpart funds can [illegible] to pay for tick[illegible] domestic airlines to [illegible] members and [illegible] from Washington to New York, Miami, Los Angeles and other U. S. cities enroute overseas. The overseas airline simply accepts payment for stock tickets in counterpart funds and then reimburse the domestic airline.

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UPI-46
(POWELL)
WASHINGTON--REP. JOHN M. ASHBROOK, R-OHIO, SAID TODAY HOUSE ACTION AGAINST REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, D-N.Y., ILLUSTRATES THE NEED FOR CONGRESSMEN TO HAVE MORE FREEDOM TO CRITICZE THEIR FELLOW MEMBERS.
ASHBROOK REFERRED TO RECENT ACTION CUTTING FUNDS FOR THE HOUSE EDUCATION AND LABOR COMMITTEE, WHICH IS HEADED BY POWELL. ASHBROOK, A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE WHO HAD CRITICIZED POWELL'S USE OF COMMITTEE FUNDS, NOTED THAT POWELL'S $633,000 APPROPRIATION FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS WAS CUT TO $200,000 FOR ONE YEAR.
HE SAID IN A RADIO INTERVIEW (NBC) THAT CONGRESSIONAL COURTESY WAS "A SORT OF BUDDY BUDDY SYSTEM" THAT PREVENTS ONE CONGRESSMAN FROM ATTACKING ANOTHER. "I THINK IT'S MORE IMPORTANT FOR THE PUBLIC TO HAVE THE BENEFIT OF OUR SELF-CRITICISM. WE OUGHT TO HAVE MORE LATITUDE TO CRITICIZE ABUSES."
THE CUTTING OF POWELL'S FUNDS WAS "IN EFFECT" A REPRIMAND BY THE HOUSE, ASHBROOK SAID. "THIS IS ABOUT AS CLOSE TO CENSURING A REPRESENTATIVE AS YOU WILL COME UNDER THE PRESENT RULES OF THE HOUSE," HE SAID.
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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Powell Plans to Hit Back at Critics

By Drew Pearson

Adam Clayton Powell, the No. 1 "Harlem Globe-Trotter," has told colleagues that he is preparing to hit back at those who have been criticising his trips abroad.

Pearson

"I've kept my mouth shut as long as I can," Powell complained at a secret caucus with Democratic members of his Education and Labor Committee.

He told them he has a lot of information about the spending habits of other memers of Congress, including a few Senators, which "will make an interesting story when I turn it loose."

Powell didn't mention any names, but threatened to expose "a number of guys" who had "spent a great deal more money than me since I came to Congress."

What intrigued members of the Administration Committee, who earlier had examined Powell's budget, was one item of $25 for a special limousine to the Baltimore airport. Many other Congressmen have taken this trip, but paid $2.50 on the bus.

They were also interested in Powell's intercom by which he can listen in on the meetings of his subcommittees. This means that he doesn't have to attend subcommittee meetings, but can merely sit in his office and listen. When he wants to make an observation, he simply pushes a button, interrupts the proceedings, and over the intercom tells what he thinks of the debate.

When asked who paid for this, Powell said he wasn't sure whether it came out of his Education and Labor Committee funds, but admitted it came from Federal funds.

He also recommended that his colleagues get "Executive-type" phones. "Mine is just like the Speaker's," he said. "You fellows had better get one."

'Afro-Asian Flu'

The dashing Harlem Congressman, who claims he has been victimized because he is a Negro, opened the session with a quip.

"I am here against doctor's orders," he said. "I have the Asian flu, or should I call it the Afro-Asian flu?"

At first, Powell wouldn't admit that he or members of his staff had taken 30 trips to Puerto Rico in the past two years—paid for out of Education and Labor Committee funds.

Mrs. Powell, who is on the Government payroll for $12,000 a year, lives at the Powell beach mansion outside San Juan, and the Congressman has been a regular commuter.

Rep. John Kyl (R-Iowa), cited dates and airlines bills for seven trips which definitely established Powell as the user of the tickets. Twenty-three other trips were also made, but Louise Maxienne Dargans had purchased the tickets in blank, so that no name showed on the airline records.

Rep. Wyl also questioned Powell about the junket that Mrs. Dargans herself had taken to Cannes, France, last November, just two months after the Congressman had returned from his own luxury trip to Europe with two lady assistants.

Despite the publicity given Powell's trip in September, two months later he authorized his secretary to go to the fashionable French tourist resort on the Mediterranean. Obviously, if you want to study bikinis, Cannes is the place to go. But if Mrs. Dargans was charged with studying labor or education problems, a big industrial city—or even the Library of Congress — was more appropriate.

Congressman Powell had no real explanation of this. He insisted, however, that Mrs. Dargans was on "Committee business." "I don't permit foreign trips by staff aides any more than other Congressmen," he said, emphasizing the last five words.

Under the Dome

Congressman Wilbur Mills (D-Ark), chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, is irked over the way President Kennedy has been backing and filling on tax reforms. Mills grumbles that when Mr. Kennedy changes his mind from week to week about the necessity of closing tax loopholes, it will be difficult to pass a good bill . . . JFK has told congressional leaders that tax cuts alone won't be enough. He assured them that he still wants tax reforms, too. However, he hinted that he would be willing to postpone any reforms that might jeopardize the tax cuts. . . . It isn't being advertised, but our first atomic merchant ship, the Savannah, is barred from most seaports of the world outside the United States, despite this, it has been tying up at American

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ports, even while officials are experimenting with new safety precautions. Meanwhile, foreign nations consider the Savannah too dangerous. . . . Norway fishermen have hauled radioactive fish out of the Barents Sea—probably contaminated by Soviet nuclear tests in nearby Novaya Zemlya. . . . Congressman Morris Udall of Arizona, brother of the Secretary of the Interior, is supporting Leroy Collins, head of the National Association of Broadcasters, in his drive to restrict tobacco commercials on radio and television. Congressman Udall would go further and curtail advertising for beer and wine, as well as tobacco.

Capital Capsules

Indian Neutralism?—Krishna Menon, India's ousted anti-American Defense Minister, is raising a new clamor against American military aid. No sooned did the Chinese Communists pull back into the Himalayas than Menon began to make speeches against the danger of taking sides in the cold war. Now his disciples have petitioned Prime Minister Nehru not to allow the United State to set up military bases in India. Nehru appears to be listening to Menon.

Misused Money—The American Institute of Biological Science has appealed to biologists to dig into their pockets to bail the Institute out of trouble for misusing Government grants. The Institute spent the money for unauthorized scientific purposes and now the Government wants it returned. So far the biologists have produced over $100,000 but Uncle Sam is holding out for more.

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UPI-36

(POWELL)

WASHINGTON--CHIEF JUDGE NORMAN O. TIETJENS OF THE U.S. TAX COURT WAS TOLD CONGRESS THAT THE TAX CASE AGAINST REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, D-N.Y., IS BEING TREATED JUST LIKE ANY OTHER CASE.

TIETJENS MADE THE STATEMENT IN TESTIMONY MADE PUBLIC LAST NIGHT BY A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE.

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Study in Contrast: HUAC and Powell

A-18 By Marquis Childs

WHILE it surely cannot have been his intention, Sen. John Williams of Delaware, that zealous guardian of the public treasury, seems to have insured the re-election next year of Harlem's Rep. Adam Clayton Powell.

By attacking Powell's free-spending ways with the funds of his Committee on Education and Labor and his casual habits of travel and relaxation, the Senator has given him a convenient cloak of martyrdom. The tension within the Negro minority is reflected in the immediate defensive reaction in support of a conspicuous member of that minority coming under fire from the majority.

The tension, growing out of an increasingly resentful conviction of the slow pace of change breaking down the barriers confining the minority, is more or less ignored in Congress. Nearly 10 years after the Supreme Court ruling ordering integration of the public schools token change has come throughout a large area of the South only after the most bitter struggle.

THE appropriation for Powell's Committee has been cut back for the current year to $200,000 as one means of rapping his knuckles. Granted everything said about him is true—that he is unfit to head the Committee if only by reason of his indifferent, dilatory and at times arbitrary conduct, that the example of his careless spending and flagrant travel habits damage the whole Congress—nevertheless, there are some startling contrasts.

With only 20 dissenting votes (20 not voting) the House approved an appropriation of $360,000 for the Un-American Activities Committee. Year after year in a kind of knee-jerk reaction, with little or no examination and almost no debate, the Committee gets what it asks for.

One of the few challengers this year was Rep. William Fitts Ryan (D-N. Y.). He pointed out that in the last Congress the Un-American Activities Committee got three [illegible] as much money as Foreign Affairs and [illegible] Services and nine times as much as Agriculture. This time the $360,000 is the third largest committee appropriation before the House.

Since the usefulness of a committee is supposedly judged by its contributions to legislation, he argued, Un-American Activities must rate low. The end legislative product for the past two years and the expenditure of $681,000, Ryan told the House, was an amendment to the Internal Security Act correcting a feature of the law that the Department of Defense felt provided a guidebook to potential saboteurs.

The Committee's champions say that the volume of legislation is no criterion. The Committee's investigations and reports, the claim is, are in wide use by writers and speakers alerting the country to the danger of communism from within.

AMONG the 20 voting against the appropriation—14 more than on a similar occasion in 1961—were several freshmen members of the House. They were not necessarily voting against the Committee itself. But this was the only opportunity to register a protest against the scale and scope of an activity that year after year seems to get automatic sanction. The Rules Committee, with only Rep. Richard Bolling (D-Mo.) dissenting, voted to bottle up a proposal introduced by Rep. John Lindsay (R-N. Y.) to transfer the work of the Un-American Activities Committee to the Committee on Judiciary.

Rep. Don Edwards of California, a former FBI agent who had a successful career in business before entering politics, was one of the freshmen voting against the appropriation. So was Rep. Neil Staebler of Michigan. Both are Democrats.

Many of the newcomers confess to feeling a sense of purposelessness and drift. They have chores to do for the folks back home and with big-city constituencies this keeps them fairly busy. But otherwise, and especially on the floor of the House, they seem to have no real function at all. The pattern is fixed by invisible forces and what they as newcomers may say or how they may vote seems of little moment.

The Committee on Education and Labor has a formidable task if it could get down to it—shaping an aid-to-education program so critically needed. The chairman of the Committee, it might be well to point out, got his job by seniority. By that same route, as the freshmen are discovering, others have been to power who in far too many instances are autocrats with a do-nothing outlook. Seniority is an abuse [illegible]

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UPI-47

(POWELL)

WASHINGTON--THE CHIEF JUDGE OF THE U.S. TAX COURT WAS STATED THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S TAX CASE AGAINST REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, D-N.Y., IS BEING TREATED JUST LIKE ANY OTHER.

JUDGE NORMAN O. TIETJENS DISCUSSED THE POWELL CASE RECENTLY IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS AT A CLOSED SESSION OF A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE. THE TESTIMONY WAS MADE PUBLIC TODAY. SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN J. VAUGHN GARY, D-VA., REFERRED TO A CHARGE MADE IN FEBRUARY BY SEN. JOHN J. WILLIAMS, R-DEL.

AMONG OTHER THINGS, WILLIAMS SAID THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (IRS) HAD NOT PRESSED A CLAIM AGAINST POWELL FOR BACK TAXES.

TIETJENS SAID THAT POWELL, LIKE ANY OTHER CITIZEN, HAD THE RIGHT TO DISPUTE THE TAX CLAIM AND TAKE HIS CASE TO COURT. HE SAID POWELL'S LAWYERS WERE NOW PREPARING A REPLY TO THE GOVERNMENT'S ANSWER TO THE CONGRESSMAN'S ORIGINAL PETITION FOR REVIEW.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Powell: Casanova of Politics

By DAVE BALCH

THAT politics makes strange bedfellows has been amply demonstrated, surely, and so it comes as no surprise to find when one examines Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's career as a politician that he has shared pallets with an unlikely companion or two.

It is, after all, no secret that during the more than 20 years he has been engaged in the pursuit of public office, he has strode purposefully through the twisted corridors of party politics, his district neatly tucked into his pajama pocket, ready to duck into any room and take up temporary residence in, whichever bed seemed to promise the smoothest sheets, the softest repose and the most snuggly welcome.

As a matter of fact, at one time or another he has been in political embrace, with just about everybody in town. Indeed, there have been occasions when he was able to maintain warm spots for himself in as many as three places at once, a feat that certainly qualifies him as a political Casanova of genuine virtuosity.

This sort of political promiscuity is bound to lead a fellow into somewhat casual associations, and if, on the morning after election, Powell has from time to time seemed to be having difficulty remembering the name of a companion who had seemed so close only the night before, it is understandable.

Unbeatable Vote-Getter

But then closeness among political bedfellows is not predicated on their affection for each other, but on the aid they can offer one another in achieving consummation of their dearest wish: the undying devotion of the voters. Once this has been accomplished, it is time to be up and about in search of companions who, perhaps, will be able to offer one even cozier comfort against the cold and uncertainty of some future election night.

Powell's thorough understanding of these principles, coupled with his unquestioned charm for the voters of his Congressional district, the 18th in Harlem, makes him unbeatable at the polls today.

For example, in last fall's elec-

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Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
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Mr. Deloach
Mr. Evans
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Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

25 NEW YORK WORLD TELEGRAM AND THE SUN

Date: 4/4/63
Edition: METRO
Author: DAVE BALCH
Editor: RICHARD D. PETER
Title: ADAM CLAYTON POWELL

Character: MISC. INFO. CON
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Classification: ~~BU 62-99053~~
Submitting Office: NYO

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United Press International Photo

The marriage of Powell and jazz pianist Hazel Scott was still in the "utopia" stage when they were pictured with their son, Adam Clayton Powell 3rd, in 1952. But discord led to the clergyman's second divorce in 1960.

tion, according to a top New York politician who makes it his business to know who is doing what in every corner of town. Powell did not put up one campaign poster, or distribute one election leaflet, or make one campaign speech in his district.

When the smoke of this hard-fought campaign had cleared sufficiently for the votes to be counted, the tally stood at nearly 40,000 for Powell to less than 18,000 for his closest opponent, a Republican, and about 7000 for the Liberal party candidate. The district was Powell's for the 10th straight time by a margin of better than two to one over the combined strength of his opponents.

Victories like this are routine for Powell. He has been racking them up ever since 1941 when, in his first campaign for office, he ran successfully for the City Council under the proportional representation system then in use and collected the third highest total of votes in Manhattan, a hefty performance for a newcomer.

Mr. Bountiful

Of all the Election Day triumphs Powell has enjoyed, he probably deserved that first one the most. He had earned it by 10 years of hard work that began when he became assistant pastor, under his father, of the Abyssinian Baptist Church soon after his graduation from Colgate in 1930.

Harlem was in the misery-ridden depths of the depression, and the economic distress of the community's Negroes was increased by flagrant job discrimination against them.

Under Powell's supervision, the church distributed food and clothing to hundreds of needy families. The program provided the young minister with a heaven-sent opportunity to appear before the flock as the source of bounty, a role which, as every ward-healer knows, is a most valuable political asset.

Soon Powell was in the forefront of efforts to increase employment opportunities for Negroes, and during the next 10 years or so groups with which he was associated, and sometimes headed, succeeded in forcing retail merchants, utilities and other enterprises to increase substantially the number of Negroes on their payrolls.

Powell's critics claim that often he paraded on the anti-discrimination picket lines only long enough to have his picture taken, and then departed. But the fact is that his name is still linked, deservedly, with many of the early successful fights against job discrimination.

AP Photo

Vito Marcantonio
A political bedfellow.

A man who knew Powell during the '30s, says: "He worked hard in those days—maybe with one eye on the headlines, sure, but he really worked. Later, he seems to have decided that the substance didn't matter so much as long as the show was good."

The record he put together in those years, along with the loyalty of the 10,000-member church congregation, gave Powell a Gibraltar-like base from which to launch his political wars. To these assets he added his amazing, if somewhat unselective, capacity for picking up political bedfellows.

One Lone Defeat

Running for the City Council, he was the candidate of the American Labor and City Fusion parties. As a candidate for Congress three years later, he scored a coup worthy of Don Giovanni himself, winning the affection and nominations of the Democratic, Republican and American Labor parties.

He tried the same triple play in 1946, but this time Grant Reynolds, who today is special counsel to Republican National Chairman William Miller, defeated him in the GOP primary. That defeat, incidentally, is the only one Powell has ever suffered at the polls—and, needless to say, he went on to beat Reynolds handily in the general election.

Much later, it appeared that like many men who carry in their hearts forever the image of some

girl who said "no," Powell never forgot this early effort to woo the GOP. Love will find a way, and in 1956 he and the Republicans enjoyed a brief but touchingly ardent affair. Because it involved unusual circumstances, it will be dealt with later as a special part of Powell's political love life.

For four years beginning in 1946, Powell, the Democrat—that is to say, Tammany Hall—and the American Laborites formed a comfortable and fruitful *menage a trois*, producing two healthy Powell victories. It wasn't until 1950 that the trio broke up.

That year, Powell refused the ALP nomination. The party was becoming not only wrinkled and old, but also red-tinged. Besides, it was by then capable of producing only a handful of votes.

Romance With Reds

Politically youthful and hot blooded during the early days—he was only 32 when he was elected to the City Council—Powell could not be satisfied with the affections of only two or three parties. While seeking economic and social reforms in Harlem during the '30s, he had held hands with the Communists, and when he became a politician the relationship blossomed into a full-fledged affair.

During the early and middle '40s, Powell and the Communists blew kisses to each other on speakers' platforms, shared berths on the letterheads of various Communist front groups and exchanged mash notes in print—Powell at the time was involved in the publication of a newspaper called The People's Voice which he himself once characterized as the "Lenox Ave. edition of The Daily Worker."

It was a beautiful relationship, with the Communists supporting Powell and Powell supporting the Communists, including his Congressional colleagues, Vito Marcantonio, just as good helpmeets should. In March, 1944, a former Communist party official told this newspaper:

"Powell was flirting around with the party for years. We had standing directions from the Communist party national committee to back him. The talk at party headquarters was: 'No Negro leader has cultivated the Communist party so much as Adam Powell. And vice versa.' We considered him one of our standbys."

Despite the public displays of passion, however, it wasn't true love, and the Communists knew it. The official went on to explain that the party did not regard Powell "as a Communist at heart." It saw him, rather, "as one looking for the main chance."

This insincerity on his part was to prove fatal to romance. Powell and the Communists drifted apart, and by 1948 their affair was over.

Love and Marriage

It should not be assumed that during those years Powell's involvement in political affairs was so complete that he was forced to neglect entirely the personal aspects of romance.

In 1933, he had married Isabel Washington, a very pretty Savanah girl who had danced in the Cotton Club chorus and gone on to star in a Broadway musical. It was a bold match for Powell to make—his bride was not only an actress, but also a divorcee, and there were frowns of disapproval from many members of the church at their assistant pastor's choice.

Powell brushed aside all objections, just as he has done ever since in matters involving his personal life—"Adam runs us," a member of Abyssinian Baptist Church said not long ago, just a trifle ruefully, "we don't run him."

For nearly a dozen years the marriage was apparently happy—Isabel called her husband Bunny, which makes their relationship sound at least mildly idyllic. Then she filed a separation suit in 1944, saying her husband had left her.

Tossed Aside

She had learned, her suit said, that he had "tossed me aside . . . because of his infatuation for this nightclub performer." The nightclub performer was Hazel Scott, a pretty jazz pianist, then 23.

Powell, filing an answer to his wife's suit, denied that Isabel had been supplanted in his heart. He said she had wanted him to "live the cloister for the sake of his health and the tranquility of his mind."

His answer explained that as a minister he was obligated to a certain amount of pastoral visitation, and that some visits, necessarily, were with women. Also, his answer went on, there were times when women he visited were "emotionally inclined," and tended toward being "demonstrative." But, he assured the court, this didn't mean a thing.

Isabel got a divorce in Reno in July, 1945, and was awarded $100-a-week alimony. Today, she lives quietly in Harlem.

A Real Rouser

Powell and Hazel were married in Stamford, Conn., the following month. The reception was held in New York City at Cafe Society Uptown, a nightclub in which the bride was then playing. Some 2000 guests were invited, 3000 showed up; Powell had a fight with the newspaper photographers and his press agent; Hazel had a fainting spell, and the affair was adjudged a real rouser.

This marriage, too, appeared to be happy for a long time. Like her predecessor, Hazel called her husband Bunny. She presented him with a son in 1946. Adam Clayton Powell 3rd, today is a handsome youth who, though he bears the name and is sometimes seen at services in his father's church, so far has not indicated that he intends to carry on the Powell dynasty.

Soon after the boy was born Hazel told an interviewer that her marriage was "utopia," noting that Powell was so devoted he even gave her rubdowns after her shower. Powell admitted he had done a great deal for Hazel, pointing out that she had been "lonely, a mass of frustrations until I came along."

By 1956, discord had sundered utopia. Bunny Powell and Hazel Scott parted. Both were secretive about their moves, but it appears that in 1960 she obtained a Mexican divorce. She later remarried in France, where she lives today.

Powell has been wed only once more up to now, and thus his matrimonial record stands at three marriages and two divorces. Compared to his political flirtations, misalliances and marriages—his most exciting experience in these areas were to come later in life—this is a pallid performance.

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Celebrations of political victories are an old and recurring story to followers of Rep. Adam Cla[illegible] Powell. United Press International Photo

FD-350 (4-3-62)

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Powell Still the Champ When It's a Tax Fight

By DAVE BALCH

WHEN Republican Sen. John J. Williams of Delaware, in his attack on Adam Clayton Powell a few weeks ago, mentioned the government's claim that the Harlem Congressman-clergyman owes some $40,000 in back taxes, there was no reason for Powell to be touched with even the slightest twinge of embarrassment.

As a matter of fact, when Powell looks back on the tangled record of his tax relationships with the federal government, he may, quite properly, be filled with pride. Not only has he never lost a fight with the government, but in his biggest battle with this awesome opponent Powell sent Uncle Sam fleeing from the field, looking befuddled, inept and thoroughly beaten.

There have been charges that Powell had help from somewhere on high—as high as the White House, say—in the big fight. But nobody has turned up any proof of this, and Powell himself denies it, so it must be assumed that these allegations are merely the plaintive cries of envious taxpayers who pony up to the last penny.

Victory for Powell

This doughty tax battler had his first brush with the Internal Revenue Service in 1952, when the government claimed he owed $2749 in additional taxes on his 1945 income. Powell swung into action with a technique he later brought to a high degree of perfection.

"I'm so glad you brought the matter up," he said, in effect. "The fact is that I overpaid you for that year, and so you owe me a refund."

This may have unnerved the tax men a little, for they agreed to settle the claim for $1193. Not a clear-cut victory for Powell, but since in those early days he was, as a tax-fighter, just a preliminary boy, it must be conceded that this was a promising display of counter-punching form.

The government, newly respectful of Powell, began digging into the financial affairs of his aides. In 1954, the tax men came up with a case against Mrs. Hattie Freeman Dodson, one of his Congressional secretaries and also an employee of Powell's Abyssinian Baptist Church.

One of the more interesting tidbits of testimony during her trial came from a witness who said Mrs. Dodson had told him that she had kicked back her Congressional salary to Powell, keeping only the tax refunds for herself. This was never proven, but Mrs. Dodson was found guilty of tax evasion and later served three months in prison.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

29 NEW YORK WORLD TELEGRAM AND THE SUN

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Title: ADAM CLAYTON POWELL

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Powell denied the kickback charges on the stand, testifying at times in tones so low that nobody in the courtroom could hear him. After the trial, though, he recovered his magnificent voice and asserted on a television program that the kickback testimony was part of a White Citizens Council plot against him. The man who made the kickback charges was Joseph E. Ford, Powell's campaign manager from 1941 to 1951, and, of course, a Negro.

In September, 1955, two more of Powell's Congressional aides, Acy Lennon and William J. Hampton, were indicted on income tax evasion charges. By the following July, it was no secret that the government was after Powell himself—United States Attorney Paul W. Williams said the indictments of all three aides had grown out of the probe of their boss.

Lennon went on trial on Oct. 4, 1956, (the charges against Hampton were ultimately dropped) and the prosecution indicated that it wanted very much to put Powell on the witness stand. But he could not be found—a frantic, frenzied condition—and at last the trial judge issued an angry statement denouncing public figures who failed to make themselves available.

The heat, clearly, was on.

Where to Go?

Meanwhile, other matters had been claiming Powell's attention and energies. President Eisenhower and Adlai Stevenson were fighting for the Presidency, and the contest confronted Powell with a problem.

He had often indicated his dissatisfaction with President Eisenhower's record on civil rights, charging the President with permitting segregation to continue in the Armed Forces and with inaction in seeking enactment of a civil rights program for the nation.

In March, 1956, seven months before election, Powell bitterly denounced President Eisenhower in the matter.

He was no happier with Stevenson on the score of civil rights, claiming that the Democratic candidate had snubbed him when he sought to confer on the matter. The torture of this dilemma reached an almost unbearable peak for Powell on Sunday, Oct. 7. From the pulpit of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, he cried:

"How can I campaign for Mr. Stevenson? . . . How can I campaign for Mr. Eisenhower?"

Change of Heart

Four days later, Powell went to the White House and after a brief conference with the President he emerged to say that he was supporting Eisenhower for re-election.

And, interestingly, between the time of his cries of torment from the pulpit and his announcement at the White House, Powell had finally been subpoenaed to produce financial records in the court where Lennon was on trial.

Powell testified blandly that the records he produced had met with a most unfortunate series of accidents. Some had been stolen by vandals, some had been carried off by playful children. Others, stored in a tower of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, had been destroyed by fire, and the firemen who fought the blaze had destroyed still others. Even the charred remnants, Powell said, had been carried off by a junkman.

Cry of 'Foul'

Powell's switch to Eisenhower had provoked considerable interest inside the courtroom. Had the White House visit, Assistant United States Attorney Thomas A. Bolan wanted to know, involved any pressure with regard to the Lennon case? Powell did not have to answer—a defense objection blocked the question—but subsequently he denied that it had anything to do with either his aides' or his own tax troubles.

Outside the courtroom, Powell's switch caused a tremendous clamor. While Republicans preened themselves with the knowledge that the action would gain their candidates tens of thousands of Negro votes, Democrats screamed "Foul!" and hinted that the fix was in for Powell's tax difficulties.

But there were more profound repercussions. Adam Clayton Powell had a solid opportunity to rise to a position of political power from which he would have been able to do great things for his people. That chance went glimmering when he dumped his party, for politicians will forgive every sin but political disloyalty. Negroes in America may have

to wait a long while before there appears another member of their race with as many natural advantages for political success as those possessed by Powell.

Another Probe

Lennon was convicted, and on the occasion of his sentencing—he got a year and day in jail and a $2000 fine—the impression that a deal had been made was strengthened in the minds of many when United States Attorney Williams said the government "had no case against Powell now."

A month after the election, however, it appeared that the Democratic cries of "Fix!" were unfounded. A federal grand jury began to investigate Powell's taxes.

Surely, it seemed, there has been no hanky-panky in the White House if an indictment was now being sought (even President Eisenhower's opponents, by the way, never suggested that he personally, had been implicated in or had any knowledge of a deal with Powell).

Bolan, who had now successfully prosecuted Mrs. Dodson and Lennon, began presenting evidence to the grand jury. Early in February, 1957, he was given a temporary assignment elsewhere. When he returned in March, prepared to reconvene the grand jury and continue, he found that the probe had suffered a mysterious death.

He said later that the man who told him to forget the Powell case was Arthur H. Christy, former head of the Justice Department's criminal division and later chief assistant United States attorney but added that he believed the order had come from William P. Rogers, at the time a deputy United States attorney general, and later attorney general of the United States.

Bolan said he was told Washington had decided the case was "too hot to handle." He added that he had been asked to write a letter saying that the Treasury Department should take the case over. He refused.

From March until the following December, the Powell case lay dead. Bolan, embittered, resigned and went into private practice.

New Agitation

Then National Review, a right-wing weekly journal, caused the corpse to stir a bit with an article entitled "The Wheels of Justice Stop for Adam Clayton Powell." The article charged flatly that the Eisenhower administration had called off the investigation of Powell, "most probably" as "an act of political gratitude."

Nobody paid much attention, so National Review sent copies of the article to the members of the grand jury, which had not met in nearly a year. Some of the jurors grew restless. They pestered the United States attorney's office, saying that if they were not convened they would meet on their own. One of the jurors said he was prepared to rent a suite in the Hotel Commodore to serve as quarters for the jury.

Finally, after a 14-month delay, United States Attorney Williams convened the jury. The delay, he explained, had been assailed by the necessity for "weighing the evidence."

One of the jury's first acts was to call Bolan to testify, and when he was through the jury announced it wanted him to act as its special prosecutor. Williams replied to this by saying an investigation of Bolan was planned. The probes of Bolan came to nothing, but he was not permitted to act as special counsel, despite his willingness to do so.

The grand jury, on May 8, 1958, indicted Powell on three counts of income tax evasion. he went on trial two years later, on March 8, 1960, in the Federal Courthouse in Foley Sq., before Judge Frederick van Pelt Bryan.

Financial Mish-Mash

The trial turned out to be a confusing mish-mash of financial complexity. To many observers, it appeared that not only was the government's right hand ignorant of what its left hand was doing, sometimes its right hand didn't know what its right hand was doing.

Typical, perhaps, of the government's case was the disclosure that after the indictment had been handed up it was learned that the income of Hazel Scott, Powell's wife, during one of the tax years in question, had been overstated by $11,000. The government never bothered to seek a superseding, and more accurate, indictment—and of course, Powell the old counter-puncher used the error to claim the government owed *him* money.

The judge threw out two of the three counts as the trial neared its conclusion, and, surprisingly, the show ended on April 22, when the jury was unable to agree after 2 hours of deliberation. Powell was in the clear, for he was never reindicted.

Who Owes Who?

Since then, the government has claimed that Powell owes $40,981 for the years 1948 through 1955. The claim is a civil matter—the statute of limitations would preclude criminal prosecution in any case—and won't come up for a couple of years, at least.

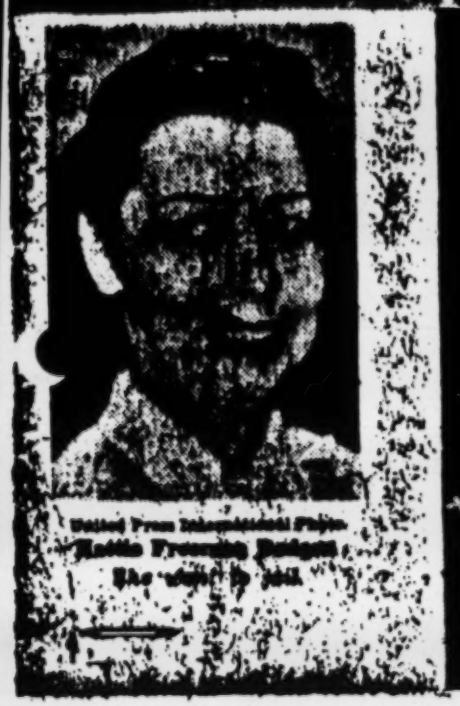
Many familiar with the case of Powell's taxes, the last switch of 1956, the long delayed indictment and finally, the fumbling trial, feel that the whole affair was epitomized one day during the trial by the testimony of Morris J. Emanuel, government tax expert.

Emanuel had studied the Powell tax picture for four years, which perhaps was more than should have been asked of any man. On the witness stand, Emanuel and the prosecution showed with the help of a blackboard that Powell had understated his wife's net income for 1951 by $8620, thus indicating that additional taxes were due.

Using the same set of figures, the defense showed that her net income for the same year had been overstated by more than $800, thus indicating that a refund from the government was due.

Under questioning, Emanuel, the tax expert, wound up by testifying that both sets of figures were correct. The occasion of this testimony? April Fool's Day, of course.

When Adam Clayton Powell finally went on trial in 1960 for income tax evasion he rode to the courthouse (left) in a car bearing the name of his church. The happy pose below marked his acquittal. At right, he is pictured as he made the big decision to support President Eisenhower in 1956.



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Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
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Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Wasn't Easy to Fight Powell, Slander-Suit Widow Recalls

It isn't always easy to be a good citizen.

Mrs. Esther Matilda James, 66, a widow, domestic and grandmother, learned that lesson the hard way.

"Ever since I was widowed, I've made it a point to live as decently as I possible can," she says. "I raised by children and grandchildren to be honest and God-fearing. But my life really has been terrible in my neighborhood for more than three years now."

Helped Police

Because she hates the criminals who prey on the poor and weak, she helped police break up gambling and dope-peddling operations near her Harlem home. But not all her neighbors appreciated her good intentions.

In 1958, somebody tried to silence her with a pistol. Shot in the right leg, she still wears a brace and walks with a slight limp. This wasn't her worst trouble, however.

The whole neighborhood seemed to turn against her when she antagonized the biggest man in Harlem, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell.

Libeled on TV

In a television interview on March 6, 1960, Powell called her "a bag woman for the Police Department," implying that she was a go-between for crooked police and policy racketeers. Mrs. James, of 1744 Amsterdam Ave., filed a libel suit for $1 million.

According to her lawyer, Raymond Rubin, Powell offered an out-of-court settlement. But Mrs. James demanded a public apology. And Powell refused to apologize.

AP Photo

Mrs. Esther James

Yesterday, an all-white Supreme Court jury awarded her $211,500—$200,000 in punitive damage for the harm done to her reputation and $11,500 compensatory damages for "malice or ill will, or wantonly showing disregard" for the rights of others.

"God Bless America"

"I feel wonderful," Mrs. James said, alternately laughing and crying. "God bless America! This is the happiest day of my life.

"The king is dead," she added. "Adam Clayton Powell is dead. Now he will just have to keep his big mouth shut.

"I was afraid of the king in Harlem. Now I feel I can walk in my neighborhood again without fear. I got my good name back, which is more important to me than the money.

"The neighbors know that if Powell would not apologize to me, the public has forced him to."

Mrs. James, who has four children and seven grandchildren, said she plans to invest some of the money in real estate and donate the rest for the care of "crippled Jewish children." She said she has worked for several Jewish families "who were wonderful to me."

Powell in Capital

Powell did not attend the four-day trial. In Washington, his office said he will appeal the verdict. The Congressman made no other comment.

After Justice Thomas A. Aurelio dismissed the jury, one of the jurors told newsmen: "We felt that nobody has a riht to shoot off his mouth that way, especially a member of Congress who should know better. He did not offer any concrete evidence that she was a 'bag woman' as he had stated.

"We wanted this to be a lesson not only to him but to anybody else, whoever he might be."

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3 NEW YORK WORLD TELEGRAM AND THE SUN

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Powell Tells Of Difference With Muslims

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UPI). — Rep. Adam Clayton Powell said today he differs from the Black Muslim movement on three vital points: Religion, non-violent action, and the need for integration.

"First I am a Christian," the New York Democratic Congressman-minister said in an interview.

"Second, I am for complete equality and complete integration and I believe in mass, non-violent resistance."

But Rep. Powell repeated a statement he has made in several speeches—he agrees in part with an analysis of Black Muslim growth offred by Malcolm X, leader of the sect that preaches Negro nationalism and complete segration.

SEES GROWTH SLOW

"The Muslims are growing only in areas where there is a vacuum of mass-based Negro leadership," Rep. Powell said.

He said that the Muslim movement was not strong in the South because Negro leaders, "mostly ministers" are emerging there. He said the same was true in Harlem, where he estimated Muslim membership at "less than 500," because of his own role as a spokesman for Negro rights.

Rep. Powell has lebeled criticism in the recent speeches at whit leadership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

WANTS NEGRO LEADERS

"We're in the Second Century (of emancipation) now," Rep. Powell said. "It's time to take over our own leadership."

He has said that in the past white leaders in NAACP policy posts, no matter how sincere they were, have held back Negro wishes to move faster toward securing their rights. He said he did not object to whites belonging to Negro groups and helping in their work but policy should be made by the Negroes themselves.

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The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American 6-1
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
Date

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Tolson
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Congressman Powell Says:

OUR FREEDOM CAN'T WAIT!

Hits Slow Pace At Big Rally

NEW YORK — Harlem's unprecedented Human Rights Rally, which heard Congressman Adam Clayton Powell declare, "No man who springs from the womb of a black woman can afford to be other than a man of protest," has shaken and upset many Negro "leaders" who have advocated a "milder" approach to the solution of the Negroes' many problems.

The huge outdoor rally also heard comedian Dick Gregory say:

"So you're leaving the South and coming North because they're not lynching us up here. They got a better way. They give you a job for a dollar an hour and starve you to death."

MINISTER Malcolm X declared that "we won't get our problems solved depending on the white man. The only way a white man should be al-

(Continued on Page 21, [illegible])

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The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
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Powell Blast Stirs Big Harlem Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

lowed to stay among us is if he is going to work for us, not over us."

Other speakers included Hulan Jack, former Manhattan Borough President; State Senator James L. Watson, Louis Michaux, of African Nations in America, Rev. Robert Kinlock of the Mississippi Relief Committee, and Atty. Percy Sutton, former President of the New York City NAACP.

Also on the platform were Minister Robert J. X of Muhammad's Mosques of Rochester and Buffalo, and several Negro and Puerto Rican Assemblymen.

What Powell Said:

CALLING FOR NEGRO UNITY in struggle for equality at unprecedented Human Rights Rally in Harlem were (from left) Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Minister Malcolm X, and Hulan Jack, former president of the Borough of Manhattan.

By JOSEPH WALKER
(Muhammad Speaks Correspondent)

"I intend to stay in Congress as long as the crackers don't like me. And that will be until Jesus comes or Muhammad," said Powell.

"The white man in America has given to the black man all that he intends to give him. Therefore anything that we need we have to fight and seize for ourselves," he insisted.

"As long as we live in the Black Mans Hell they will educate us through the United Negro College Fund. But when we start to invade the White Man's Heaven, then we are in trouble."

"I don't agree with some of the things Malcolm X preaches and he doesn't agree with some of the things I preach," said the dynamic Harlem Congressman who is also a Baptist minister. "But one of the things I am very close to agreeing almost completely with is Malcolm X's analysis of our present national Negro organizations.

"Unless we can seize completely the administration and policy making of our national Negro organizations, then we must say there is no hope there for us. And I include the NAACP, Urban League, CORE and Southern Christian Leadership Conference under Martin Luther King," Powell commented.

"When I introduced the Powell amendment to stop federal funds from going to segregated schools, the National Board of Directors of the NAACP tried to pass a motion sustaining me and all of the whites on the board opposed it and they were led by the late Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and the publisher of the WASHINGTON POST, Mrs. Agnes Meyer.

Powell has been walking the streets of Harlem as a leader for years, minister of a church totally owned, maintained and controlled by Negroes. He has been in Congress for 20 years. "I tell you again and again," he exclaimed, "we are not going to get anything more in this life except that which we fight for and fight for with all our power.

"THIS MAY sound like Black Nationalism," he remarked, adding, "If it is, then what is wrong with it? Why is it that racism and nationalism are only dirty words when applied to Negro people? What the white man HAVE

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
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the coming together of Negroes," he observed.

"The hard truth is that the black man is only completely integrated in the United States in those organizations which are his. That is the only place where a white man meets him on an equal level."

HE RAPPED white manipulation of so-called Negro colleges. "Hampton, Tuskegee and Fisk are not ours. The closest Howard University is to us is the fact that it is under me and my committee because it is part of the Federal Government. The Negro state colleges in Florida, Tennessee, Georgia and North Carolina aren't ours. All we have got is a few Baptist colleges and a couple of Methodist colleges."

Powell urged Negro social groups "to stop fettering away our future," disclosing that the banquet departments at the Waldorf and Americana hotels would fail without Negro business. The average spent by these Negro groups at a breakfast, luncheon, dinner or dance in tickets alone is $25,000 per event.

"One day down the road we can afford to go downtown and have these big times but right now I believe our Elks, Masons, Shriners, fraternities, sororities and social clubs should pour their money into tangible things."

He suggested building collective housing for Negroes and pointed to the Federal Housing Act which would extend 100 per cent financing to such projects.

Powell termed Sen. John J. Williams of Delaware as "a chicken plucker," declaring "the chicken pluckers get mad when Negroes give indications of moving in on big money. They don't mind building for us because

(Continued on page 3)

Powell: We Must Have Freedom Now

(Continued from page 2)

they make the money from it. But they don't want us to build and no one has yet."

He produced chuckles from the crowd when he opined that "if the white man was faced with the hard choice of whether his daughter would marry a Negro or whether he would give up his monopoly on big business in the United States, he would let little Sue Ann go on down the trail.

"Because you see, little Sue Ann is going anyway. She has been going and will go from the days of slavery until the days of the second coming."

Powell urged Negro churches to end their foreign mission programs and to put their money into constructive projects in their communities at home. "Africans don't need us to help them," he said. "They have saved themselves."

HE EXPRESSED delight at seeing the Negro press coming back into maturity. "It went through a period of nothing but scandal and gossip," he said. "But now as it looks at the white-controlled press with its distortions and lies, it is beginning to realize that the only place where we are going to get the truth and a crusade is from the pen of black men writing for a black press supported by black peo-

He, like all the speakers, called for putting petty differences aside and attacking together, relentlessly and consistently, Jim Crow in our land.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

Jury Getting Powell Case; U.S. C

Him 'Perjurer'

By TED POSTON

A jury of eight women and four men today begins deliberating the case of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell on tax evasion charges after receiving instructions from Federal Judge Bryan.

Asst. U.S. Atty Robson made the government's "last effort to convict the Harlem Democrat in a scathing, three-hour summation yesterday in which he denounced the Congressman as a "perjurer," a "liar," and a "common thief."

In a courtroom jammed mainly with Powell's Abyssinian Baptist Church and political followers, he told the jury:

"This defendant has committed perjury in this courtroom. He has lied to you, he has lied to the government."

Powell, who sat impassively at the defense table with his counsel, Edward Bennett Williams, is being tried for "wilfully falsifying" the 1951 tax return of his pianist-wife, Hazel Scott. Two earlier charges of defrauding the government of $3,063 in taxes were dismissed by Judge Bryan.

Referring indirectly to Williams' Tuesday summation which stressed the importance of the jury's verdict to his client, Robson said sarcastically:

"The verdict undoubtedly is very important to this defendant, but it is also important to every ordinary citizen like yourselves who each and every year must and does file an honest return with the U. S. government and must and does bear his fair share of operating this government."

Some of Powell's parishioners muttered audibly and angrily when Robson jeered at the Congressman's testimony that he and his father kept joint cash funds in a small safe at the church and that the elder Powell, who died in 1953, had given him $7,500 before he and Miss Scott sailed for Europe in 1951.

"This safe will some day be as notorious as Farley's 'Tin Box,'" said Robson, referring to a Tammany sheriff who told the Seabury Committee decades ago that all of his money came from a little tin box.

Turning scornfully from Powell to the jury, the prosecutor said:

"I say to you that he fabricated this story of two ministers scampering down to a little black safe in the basement of the church once a year to transfer cash from one side of the safe to the other."

He concluded his lengthy summation by declaring:

"I say to you, this defendant did not file an honest return. I say he filed a false and fraudulent return. I say to you that the tax returns of himself and his wife, showing a $900 tax due on a gross income of almost $70,000, is false and fraudulent."

Bryan indicated that the jury will probably get his case immediately after the noon luncheon recess.

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RE: ADAM CLAYTON POWELL
INFO CONCERNING

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Mr. Tolson	
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owell Tax Case oes to Jury

BULLETIN

The Rep. Adam Clayton Powell income tax evasion case went to the jury this afternoon after 2¼ hour charge by Federal Judge Frederick vanPelt Bryan that was highly critical of much of the government's case. Mr. Powell, on trial since March could get a five-year prison term if found guilty.

U.S. District Judge Frederick vanPelt Bryan today read a lengthy charge to the jury in the Adam Clayton Powell income tax trial.

The judge began the charge at 10:27 a.m. His remarks were due to continue well into the afternoon, with the jury likely to recess for lunch after the charge. Deliberations were expected to start after the lunch recess.

Rep. Powell (D., Harlem) appeared nervous this morning as he waited for Judge Bryan to begin the charge. The Negro Congressman puffed on a white clay pipe for 35 minutes in a corridor outside the court room.

Rep. Powell had been on trial since March 8. Two counts of the original three-count indictment were dismissed by Judge Bryan after the government finished presenting its case.

The one count that went to the jury charged that Rep. Powell filed a "false and fraudulent" tax return for his wife, jazz pianist Hazel Scott, for 1951.

The government charged in its summation yesterday that Rep. Powell committed perjury in testimony at the trial. "He lied to you," a government lawyer told the jury. "He lied to the government."

The defense contended that the Congressman was the victim of a "political vendetta designed to destroy" him.

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EDITION 7th SPORTS

DATED 4/21/60

PAGE 1

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RE: ADAM CLAYTON POWELL
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Powell Case Going to Jury

A jury of four men and eight women was expected to begin deliberation today on prosecution charges that Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D., Harlem) is a "common tax cheat" who filed a fraudulent income tax return for his wife, pianist Hazel Scott, in 1951.

The case was slated to go to the jurors, one of whom is a Negro, after Federal Judge Frederick van Pelt Bryan's charge on the legal issues involved. If convicted, the Harlem politician would face up to five years in prison, a $10,000 fine, or both.

HAZEL ~~X~~ POWELL
N.Y.
MRS ADAM CLAYTON
~~X~~ POWELL

CLIPPING FROM THE
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FD-350 (4-3-62)

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Mr. Tolson
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Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
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Powell Defends Overseas Junkets

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr., answering criticism of his taking overseas trips at federal expense, says that "as long as they are legal, I will continue to do what everyone else does."

"I do not intend to do any more or any less than any other Congressman," the Harlem Democrat said yesterday on WNBC-TV's Open Mind program.

The Congressman added:

"If you want the law changed, then Congress has got to change it. But it's written into the law that these funds are available upon a letter from a committee chairman.

"I have a special responsibility of being the equal of every white man in the House and in the Senate."

The program moderator asked: "Equal in evil as well as in good?"

"It's not evil if it is legal," Powell replied.

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8 NEW YORK WORLD TELEGRAM AND THE SUN

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Editor: RICHARD D. PETERS
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Two weeks after the Harlem congressman's outburst, the U.S. attorney announced the start of a "full-scale" Powell tax investigation, and the Grand Jury subpoenaed his congressional records from House officials.

Investigators included those attached to the prosecutor's staff, four Treasury Agents used periodically and Morris J. Emanuel, a veteran and expert Internal Revenue Special Agent.

Two major developments, the press noted, broke in January, 1957. The Grand Jury voted an embezzlement indictment against John H. Harmon, treasurer of the Abyssinian Baptist Church Federal Credit Union. He later pleaded guilty.

'TO DESTROY HIM'

And on Jan. 29, Powell advised Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell by letter he was (1) convinced the probers sought to destroy him, (2) the jury's function was being distorted and (3) the jury was being used as an inquisitorial forum.

Things began to happen.

Subsequently consulting a sworn affadavit in his files, Bolan recalled:

"In February, 1957, I was asked to handle an emergency that had arisen in another matter, necessitating a temporary interruption of the Powell investigation. I was about to re-convene the Grand Jury when I was advised, on March 18, 1957, that the attorney general's office had given instructions that the grand jury investigation be discontinued.

"The only reason assigned for the order of discontinuance was that the matter was 'too hot to handle.'"

Paradoxically, the Attorney General in May assertedly advised the federal prosecutor in New York that the Powell case would be handled like any other matter. Rumors that the probe had been ordered to halt were unfounded.

However, newspaper files disclose that the Grand Jury lay dormant for about 14 months, and its members reportedly threatened to act independently if the government didn't move

[redacted] empowered to take independent action).

POWELL CITED

Bolan, an efficient and key official on the prosecutor's staff, resigned his post to enter private law practice.

And on May 8, 1958 came the big one. Powell was indicted on criminal tax charges.

The lawmaker, dispatches recounted, charged that the indictment was intended to discredit him politically.

As expected, the trial in 1958 before a federal jury produced absorbing testimony, including this passage from the record by the prosecutor:

"Powell, determined to pay almost no tax for himself or his wife, deducted . . . every check from a restaurant, his annual liquor bill of over $500, cost of two TV sets, his child's tuition at a private school, repair and maintenance of two boats . . . grocery, fuel, light bills, all his telephone bills and all money spent for theater tickets."

A revenue agent testified that the lawmaker's deductible expenses also included a ($1.50) wedding certificate, a birth certificate, castor oil, cigars and $2,536 in railroad fares.

Such bookkeeping, the prosecutor said, resulted in payment of $700 (tax) in 1952 on a joint gross income of $90,000.

The trial was postponed many times, dispatches explained, usually because the defendant pleaded ill health (he has an asserted medical record of heart trouble).

The trial ended April 22 when the jury became hopelessly deadlocked. The ballot: 10 to 2 for acquittal. In April criminal tax charges against the lawmaker were dropped after eight years of investigation.

But it didn't end Powell's tax problems. On Dec. 31, 1962, Internal Revenue Commissioner Mortimer M. Caplin reportedly declared that the amount of Powell's back taxes "has not been finally determined."

The asserted IRS box-score of the Congressman's tax deficiencies includes as of that date:

"Tax, fraud penalties and estimated tax penalties" totaling $40,015 for the years, 1949-1958 inclusive.

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THE STORY OF POWELLISM

Who is Adam Clayton Powell?

By EDWARD J. MOWERY
Star-Ledger Washington Bureau
(COPYRIGHT, 1963)

"The Story of Powellism — The first installment of which appears today — is a fast-moving, thumbnail biography of one of America's most controversial figures, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell. Written by Pulitzer Prize winner Edward J. Mowery, the series explores the Harlem clergyman-politician's impact on the national scene.

WASHINGTON — Politics has many meanings . . . to many people. To some it's a science. To others a game.

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.), has never evaluated politics for his 410,000 Harlem constituents or for the nation's press.

But it's an arena in which the embattled New York congressman is thoroughly at home, in which he has never tasted defeat.

For the record, Powell is a self-described "disciple of protest," the protestations invariably dealing with wrongs assertedly inflicted on the Negro.

And for a quarter-century, the Negro clergyman—politican has injected the racial theme into virtually every phase of the socio-political spectrum.

Who is Adam Clayton Powell?

Despite the millions of words recorded in the nation's newspapers, wire services and magazines concerning the globe-girding antics of the light-skinned, thrice-married, 55-year-old legislator, the Powell "image" is shrouded in perplexities.

As they say at the Pentagon, Powell wears "two hats."

Since 1937, he has been pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, reputedly the largest in Harlem. (He reportedly resigned the pastorate and is serving pro tem.)

A candidate who consistently whips his constituents into hysterical support, Powell has returned to Congress from the 18th New York Congressional District for successive terms since 1945.

He is chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee, wealthy, a college graduate who enjoys high living and a political "loner."

To his articulate critics, Powell has exploited the racial issue to keep Congress in turmoil, trigger rancorous intra-party splits, stymie or kill

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1
SUNDAY STAR-LEDGER
NEWARK, N.J.

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Editor: PHILIP HOCHSTEIN
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needed legislation and precipitate ethnic unrest.

To his frenzied Harlem supporters who unfailingly support him, the congressman is a dedicated, politically canny fighter for the Negroes' rights (north and south), impervious to criticism, disdainful of advice and feared in the highest echelons of both major parties.

GETS GOOD PRESS

Powell suggests that he—a Negro—has received a "bad" press. An analysis of the attention given Powell reveals that he has received a realistic, tolerant press. Or as the New York Times commented editorially:

"The fact is that a Negro in high office usually—rightly or wrongly—receives favored treatment and is nearly exempt from criticism, in the press and elsewhere, unless his faults are so obvious that silence becomes intolerable."

There is little doubt that the New Yorker's "faults" have been faithfully and realistically portrayed in the press in concert with his antics.

'MISUNDERSTOOD'

Powell, the recipient of all that America has to offer a citizen—white or Negro—has been described in print as a playboy, master work-dodger, racist, phantom congressman, matinee idol of the pulpit, dangerous charlatan, rabble rouser of the north and the least influential member of Congress.

The congressman reportedly has replied: "They don't understand me."

While a Time Magazine pundit pictured the legislator as "noisy, obstructionist and ineffective" (in 1958), another writer alluded to his role in the pulpit and the aftermath.

Powell, observed David Koonce of the Washington Star, is a man of "complex paradoxes" whose Harlem congregation, in effect, "comprises a ready-made machine of 10,842 willing workers anxious to convince the American Negro that Powell is their greatest benefactor since Abraham ... coin."

SPECIALLY BLESSED

"His message to them generally," the writer added, "is 'blessed are the poor—especially if they have been made poor by the white man.'"

Politically, newspaper files disclose, the congressman has pursued a course of zig and zag in party loyalty to achieve his equality goals.

And few observers will deny that his thrusts for integration, under different party labels, have opened new vistas for betterment of the Negroes' cause in employment, patronage and acceptance.

PLAYS ALL SIDES

Powell, press accounts reveal, has accepted support from both the Democrats and Republicans, and in the early days "flirted with the far left," aligning himself with the American Labor Party.

He has also run as a coalition and independent candidate. And he has hinted of the formation of a third party for Negroes unless the major parties hew to a stronger stand on civil rights.

The key to the legislator's thinking on party loyalty may lie in the following statement attributed to him years ago:

"Under Father Abraham (Lincoln), the Negro was blindly Republican, and under Father Franklin (Roosevelt), he was blindly Democratic. These were big mistakes."

BLAMES BOTH

More recently, in a "plague on both your houses" vein, Powell charged that both major parties "take Negro money (and) send it to Mississippi to build separate schools for whites and Negroes."

The congressman's apparent independence in maintaining party loyalty—although he traditionally runs as a Democrat—stems from one incontrovertible fact:

Powell is unbeatable in his district and no candidate on the current Harlem political horizon can unseat him.

This may account for the wide variety of Powell's intermittent targets in his battle for racial equality, a battle frequently spiced with veiled hints to deliver or withhold the Negro vote.

MANY TARGETS

Newspaper files identify the following persons and organizations as being among the congressman's targets:

President John F. Kennedy (Powell asked delegates to a national Democratic convention to "repudiate" then Sen. Kennedy as a possible candidate for president or vice-president).

Congress (it's "very lazy" ... must be prodded to work).

The late John Foster Dulles (his resignation requested).

National Association for Advancement of Colored People (it's controlled by whites).

Secretary of the Navy (a Powell midshipman candidate was assertedly not getting a fair shake).

RAYBURN, TOO

The late House Speaker Sam Rayburn (who allegedly planned to "purge" the congressman).

The Army judge advocate general (he should be fired).

House Un-American Activities Committee (a "witch-hunt" body).

Republican and Democratic leaders (for approving anemic civil rights planks).

Others feeling Powell's displeasure include South Carolina Negro educators, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Defense Department, New York police officials, Health, Education and Welfare Department—ad infinitum.

FLYING FISTS

While most of the legislator's jousts end in a verbal exchange, one controversy reportedly led to flying fists and name-calling.

Powel, a news service reported, received some blows. But his alleged adversary — colleague — said the [illegible] "didn't happen."

Neither the motivation for the congressman's decades — long fight for racial equality nor his origin can be pinpointed in the many published sketches of his career.

Powell himself casts doubt upon the authenticity of one anecdote associated with his childhood.

AN OLD STORY

The story deals with an asserted visit by Powell's paternal grandfather to the New York home of the congressman when the latter was a youngster.

The aged man reportedly bared his back and displayed the brand of a slave.

Karl E. Downs, author of "Meet the Negro" (published in 1943), refers to the alleged brand as the letter "P" and indicates that the congressman made this vow:

"I shall not be content until I have rubbed the memory of that scar off the face of the earth."

HAS OWN VERSION

Is the story, which has made the rounds for years, just a story?

The legislator is said to have doubts about its validity, recalling that his own father, the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell Sr., never mentioned that his father was an ex-slave.

On the contrary, the congressman has been quoted as saying that he suspects his (paternal) grandparents were respectively a Cherokee woman [illegible]

"It could well be," he reportedly explained, "that I don't have a drop of Negro blood in my veins."

Adam Clayton Powell
'Disciple of Protest'

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell and his supporters after election victory

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
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THE STORY OF POWELLISM

At 22, Harlem's director of relief

This is the second installment of a fast-moving thumbnail biography of one of America's most controversial figures, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell. Written by Pulitzer Prize winner Edward J. Mowery, the series explores the Harlem clergyman-politician's impact on the national scene.

By EDWARD J. MOWERY
Star-Ledger Washington Bureau
(Copyright 1963)

WASHINGTON—It is in the American tradition that the feats of a father—even though unsung-often redound to the benefit of the son.

This truism may be applied to the career of the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell Sr. and his congressman son—with an important exception. To the Negro masses, family tradition is a rare and cherished possession because the Negro has not been free and franchised long enough to have developed many such traditions.

His freedom actually is less than a century old, dating from full ratification of the 13th (emancipation) Amendment in 1865.

FATHER IMAGE

"And in the case of the Powells," notes a Harlem observer, "the fine reputation of the father became an image to the Harlem masses to be reflected in the [illegible]

"That's why Adam Clayton Powell Jr. has appeared to them almost like a prince."

The elder Powell's solicitude for Harlem's teeming, impoverished masses in the 1920s and 1930s and his notable efforts to combat the area's squalor, hunger and unemployment are certainly traditional in the predominantly Negro Manhattan community.

These qualities—more than any other factor—were to pave the way for the burgeoning political success of the congressman.

Because the elder Powell concentrated his efforts to aid the Negro in the localized Harlem area—presumably seeking no national recognition — references to his career in newspaper files are sketchy.

But Harlem oldtimers will never forget him.

Born in 1865, Adam C. Powell Sr. was married to the former Mattie Schafer and worked as a hotel waiter in New Haven, Conn., while attending Yale Divinity School.

NUTMEG NATIVE

Their son, destined eventually to hit the nation's headlines, was born in the Connecticut city on Nov. 29, 1908.

After ordination, the elder Powell became pastor of Harlem's Abyssinian Baptist Church on West 138th St., assertedly founded in 1808.

He soon became known to his multiplying congregation as a blunt, forceful and colorful preacher keenly interested in his parishoners' welfare.

PASTORAL ZEAL

And one writer recalls that the clergyman had more than a passive interest in the ethnic evolution exploding in Harlem, describing him as a "remarkable combination of pastoral zeal and fiscal cunning."

It is recounted that Harlem witnessed a frantic white exodus after World War I and Negroes began to swarm into the Manhattan community which stretches northward from Central Park.

The minister reportedly became a bargain-rate purchaser of the property of fleeing whites, at panic prices. He became wealthy and the church reputedly owns property valued in excess of $750,000.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

9
NEWARK STAR-LEDGER
NEWARK, N.J.

Date: 4/22/63
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There are few references in newspaper accounts to the clergyman's many social crusades during this period. But the anecdote assertedly recalled by Adam Jr. concerns his father's many messages on the evil of drink and his activity in the Anti-Saloon League.

GIN BOTTLES

In rummaging through a bureau drawer one day, the story goes, young Powell came across three empty gin bottles.

Confronting his father with the discovery, the clergyman is said to have admitted preaching against the evils of whiskey. But, he added:

"I've never said a word about gin."

The reported gin-bottle episode assumed fading significance to the younger Powell by 1926 when he enrolled at Colgate University. His career was to move with lightning speed.

In 1930, he received his A.B. degree and became Harlem relief director. He was 22. An M.A. degree from Columbia followed two years later.

And on March 8, 1933, Powell married Isabel Washington, a dancer at New York's Cotton Club, which sparked some criticism from ardent Baptist members of his father's congregation.

(A news magazine quoted Powell as saying he "outgrew" his first wife. They were divorced in 1944.)

While Powell's star was inexorably headed for the political arena, he received a Doctor of Divinity degree in 1935 from Shaw University, Raleigh, N.C., and became assistant minister of his father's church.

He took over the Abyssinian Church pastorate the following year upon the retirement of his father (who died in 1953 at the age of 88). But his interest in New York politics quickened.

In 1941, Powell became the first Negro member of the New York City Council. And on his political horizon loomed Washington.

It was during this period that Powell — a neophyte in the crunching political maelstrom — was reportedly lax in his choice of supporters. As noted in a New York Times (1956) sketch, he was "accused of flirting with pro-Communists."

(No seasoned political observer has ever suggested he was ever a Red.)

On Jan. 16, 1944, the official Communist organ, The Worker, referred to Adam Clayton Powell Jr. as a speaker at the 20th birthday celebration of The Worker at Madison Square Garden, and as editor of the People's Voice.

Other speakers, the paper reported, included Earl Browder, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Benjamin J. Davis and Mike Gold. The paper said both Communists and non-Communists spoke.

(The current Who's Who in America-Vol. 32—lists Powell as "founder, co-publisher and editor-in-chief of the People's Voice, 1942." The lawmaker reportedly severed all connections with the paper in 1944. It folded in 1946.)

Powell celebrates an election victory

Powell leaves pulpit

Local Opinion Differs Whether Team Would Help or Hurt The Fight

By EVELYN CUNNINGHAM
of The NY Courier

The possibility of an "act," starring a Congressman and a comedian, may be whipped into a full-fledged production and put on the road in a dramatization that could be called, "Let's Rock The Boat of Civil Rights."

Following an enthusiastic reception in a sort of "try-out" performance on 125th St and 7th Ave., Congressman Adam Clayton Powell and Dick Gregory have both expressed more than a passing interest in waging a nation-wide civil rights fight on the same stage at the same time.

Gregory acknowledged the possibility in New York last week, saying that he "would really like" to barnstorm with Congressman Powell, and intimated that the two had discussed it. An aide of the Congressman agreed that Powell had said he would welcome a tour with Gregory.

Help or Hurt Cause?

While there was difference of opinion as to whether the team could help or hurt the civil rights cause, it was generally conceded that they would attract attention to the issues. Rugged individuals, both men are adroit in their use of shock appeal. Right or wrong, both say what they think. Neither wastes much time on subtleties.

Gregory had a great deal to say last week about the shortcomings of the northern Negro. He had a little time on his hands after being fired from the Galaxy Club in Long Island where he was to have appeared for a week. The management of the club claimed that the comedian was late for work. Gregory charged that the management resented his decision to send his week's wages to Mississippi.

Gregory launched his blasts at northern Negroes at a regular meeting of the New York branch of the NAACP at Mother AME Zion Church. As an opener, he said, "I have to fight myself to keep from hating you northern Negroes.

"If the northern Negro was really upset about what's going on down south, those boys in Washington would be in a lot of trouble. It's frightening how this white man has pacified you.

"The southern Negro is going to break clean, I'm break clean. Then he's going to be in position to help. Meantime, you ought to be helping him.

Not Ashamed

"The southern Negro is not ashamed of you as are of him. He's not bad-mouthing you. He's not that although you've been voting for a hundred years still haven't been able to elect a Negro in the places dominate.

"The white man has made you ashamed of the sw blade and he's got the missle. You in the Negro commu have more discussion and get more excited about C than you do about the south in our own country.

"Why, when Kennedy met those Cuban prisoners Florida and talked about democracy and freedom, he c have directed those same remarks right here."

Gregory brushed off criticism of Congressman Po with a shrug. "Adam Clayton Powell is a politician," said. "A politician will talk about anything. He'll talk abo Kennedy's mother."

As for the NAACP, Gregory admonished Negroes offering so little support to the organization. "Why, the are more Playboy Club members than there are NAAC members. And I'm not worried about whites in th NAACP. Frankly, the NAACP doesn't have enough whi members for me."

Meeting Picketed

The meeting was picketed by a nationalist group w claimed they were not picketing Gregory, but the NAAC One sign read, "Gregory is our man!" probably in anticip tion of a Gregory attack on the NAACP.

As Gregory left the church, he joined the pickets, c ried one of the signs for a moment and joked with the "All right," he shouted, "the boss is here. You can go hom now." Then he added, more seriously, "No kidding. What would you guys do if you woke up tomorrow and all the white people were gone."

Later in the week, Congressman Powell was displaying his brand of individualism. On WNBC-TV's "Open Mind" program, he was answering criticism of his taking ove seas trips at federal expense. "As long as they are legal," he said, "I will continue to do what everyone else does. do not intend to do any more or less than other congres men.

"If you want the law changed, then Congress has go to change it. But it's written into the law that these fun are available upon a letter from a committee chairman. have a special responsibility ob being the equal of eve white man in the House and in the Senate."

Asked "equal in evil as well as in good?" he answe ed, "It's not evil if it is legal."

ED-150 (4-3-62)

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ADAM CLAYTON POWELL

Adam Powell and Dick Gregory Plotting Nationwide Rights Tour?

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

b7c [redacted]

1 New York Courier
New YOrk, N.Y.

Date: April 27, 1963
Edition: Weekly
Author: EVELYN CUNNINGHAM
Editor: GEORGE F. BROWN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Pittsburg

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NAACP Aims New Attack At Rep. Powell

By ROBERT S. BOYD

Washington, May 4 (CDN)—The NAACP is attacking Adam Clayton Powell in a 12-page pamphlet branding the Negro minister-Congressman as a racist-in-reverse.

On the cover, in large black type, appears these words from the book of Genesis:

"And the Lord God called unto Adam and said unto him, 'Where art thou?'"

Feud Broke Out in March

Inside, the pamphlet quotes the prophet Isaiah and the Epistle of St. Paul to the Romans to support its charge that Powell is betraying his race and his religion.

Powell's feud with the NAACP has been smoldering for a long time. It burst into the open in March.

In three separate speeches, Powell bitterly attacked the biracial organization. He said it was "controlled" by its white members and Negroes should consider boycotting it.

"Congressman Powell simply does not know what he is talking about," the pamphlet says. It noted that the NAACP is run by a board of 11 white and 41 Negro directors.

'Rabble-Rousing Style'

"Is Mr. Powell serious in suggesting that these 11 'control' the other 41—especially since the 41 and the 11 are elected by the people in the NAACP branches?" it asks.

"Negro Americans have been fighting quotas and tokenism all their lives, and now the Congressman wants to apply them to people whose skin happens to be white," it says.

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(10-15-62)

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City Warned By 2 Negro Legislators

Reps. Powell, Diggs Plead for an End Of Racial Tension

By Wallace Terry
Staff Reporter

A-1

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N. Y.) yesterday predicted that Washington will be the scene of "one of the worst race riots in the history of America" unless the causes of racial tension are removed and upper and middle-class Negroes help their lower-class brethren.

And Rep. Charles C. Diggs Jr. (D-Mich.) warned that the Negro community will become increasingly alienated from the white community unless discrimination in housing and employment is brought to an end in Washington.

Diggs is a member of the House District Committee. He and Powell addressed about 2,000 Negroes at a rally honoring the Washington Afro-American newspaper and its editor, C. Sumner "Chuck" Stone in Shiloh Baptist Church.

Powell also warned that the "hate white, black nationalist, Muslim movement will rapidly increase unless the white community gives the black man full equality and now."

The Harlem Democrat hailed the rise of a "new Negro" who regards his race with pride.

"There is no future for the Negro until he is proud that he is black and black is his thinking," Powell declared.

He criticized the Washington Board of Trade and the so-called "black bourgeoisie" for not moving ahead quickly enough in race relations to avoid a catastrophe.

Powell argued that the Board of Trade is not doing anything to help solve the problems of unemployment, racial discrimination in housing, crime and the rehabilitation of welfare recipients.

The rate of school dropouts continues to climb in Washington, he observed, "and there is no place for a black dropout to find a job. Industries and businesses controlled by the Board of Trade will not give black boys a chance to work."

He announced that he would appoint Rep. James Roosevelt (D-Calif.) to investigate "the local unions and the Board of Trade to see why they have a black curtain against the black man."

Powell is chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee.

He was biting in an attack on "Uncle Toms with Harvard accents" as he called the Negro elite that seeks acceptance in the white-dominated world. The rise of such a class in Washington has deprived the Negro mass of the leadership it needs, he said.

Malcolm X. Little, the chief Black Muslim spokesman, has moved his operation from New York to Washington "because there is no leadership here," Powell said. "Even those who occupy high positions do not represent the Negro community."

"The trouble with Washington is that it has always hated the word black from the day that Negro society was born, and while the Negroes of this Nation are beginning to think black and to talk black, Washington society is still wrapped up in the antebellum dream of a mulatto society."

The Negro community, "particularly the upper and middle class group," Powell said, must arouse itself to "a new involvement with its less fortunate, economically exploited, socially ostracized and emotionally deprived black brethren."

This Nation must be troubled with the removal of the "social factors which produce racial tensions," he added.

Powell also warned that the Negro mood is loaded with dynamite and cannot continue

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The Washington Daily News
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to remain patient and nonviolent while Congress "sits in apathy and the White House turns its head" over the plight of Negro integrationists in Birmingham.

He cited FBI statistics to refute the opinion that Washington has the highest crime rate in the nation. Berl I. Bernhard, staff director of the U. S. Civil Rights Commission used the same statistics recently to arrive at similiar conclusions.

Washington ranks thirteenth among the Nation's 25 largest cities in the number of crimes per thousand population, Powell read from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics.

Diggs sharply criticized the District Government for failing to enforce its policy of nondiscrimination on building contracts. The District Commissioners' order on this issue "is not worth the paper it is written on," he added.

The Detroit Democrat also rapped a District department store for "still holding separate annual testimonial dinners for Negroes" and Negroes who are continuing to shop there under these circumstances. He did not name the store.

He, too, called for a new brand of Negro leadership in Washington. This leadership must demand more than "tokenism" and "window dressing" from white employers. The Negro needs "preferential treatment" in the acquisition of jobs and homes, he said.

Afterwards, about 500 of those in the audience marched from the church at 9th and P sts. nw. to the White House to protest police actions in Birmingham, Ala., and plead for Federal intervention to protect Negro demonstrators there.

The marchers were led by Stone; attorney Frank Reeves; George Fleming, president of the Negro Community Council; Julius Hobson, of CORE; Henry Dixon, president of the D. C. Federation of Civic Associations, and the Rev. Dr. E. Franklin Jackson, president of the Washington branch of the NAACP.

"End the reign of terror in Birmingham," the placards read, "Gov. Wallace, let the people go," "Call off the dogs in Alabama," and "Integration will come."

The demonstrators were trailed along the way by some 20 Black Muslims, selling copies of their cult's national newspaper, "Mr. Muhammad Speaks." They had just left Mosque No. 4 where Malcolm X. delivered his first sermon since moving here.

Following a brief prayer by Bishop Smallwood E. Williams, the demonstration ended.

The Washington Post

REP. ADAM C. POWELL . . . Speaks at rally

6-19 (Rev. 10-15-62)

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PROMISES ACCOUNTING

Adam Clayton

Powell Gets Another Trip

A-3

Representative Powell, the most famous globe-trotter in Congress, obtained the permission of his peers yesterday for another trip to Europe.

The New York Democrat promised to bring back receipts for "each and every item" of expenditures, and said he will hurry home to his congressional duties.

"We don't want you to feel lonely," he told the House Rules Committee at a hearing on his request for permission to take the trip.

Representative Brown, Republican of Ohio, replied: "We don't want to be lonely. We've missed you quite often in the past."

Mr. Powell's trip to Europe earlier this year caused a furor in Congress, and led to enactment of stricter rules on travel at public expense. Under these new rules, Mr. Powell had to clear his trip with the committee.

The committee approved travel by Mr. Powell, who is chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee, and for two members of the committee—Representative Roosevelt, Democrat of California, and a Republican to be selected.

They are going to a meeting of the International Labor Organization in Geneva. Mr. Roosevelt plans to extend his trip to four other countries to study legislation controlling national strikes.

The ILO meeting is scheduled for June 4 through June 30. Mr. Powell plans to leave the United States by ship May 26, arrive in Switzerland June 3, and return by air June 15. He said committee business will not permit him to stay for the whole meeting.

Therefore, he said, Mr. Roosevelt will go to Geneva June 16 to cover the last two weeks of the ILO meeting.

Later at a suddenly called news conference, Mr. Powell announced he would file suits in United States District Court here totaling almost $84 million against various publications and people for what he called false stories about his activities.

He said the suits grew out of an article by Jack Anderson in Parade Magazine. He said he was suing not only the magazine and the writer but also approximately 70 newspapers which carried the Sunday magazine and several news services and radio networks which reported it.

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The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
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New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
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New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
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Washington Merry-Go-Round

He Had a Hard Time Explaining

to submit vouchers on the expenses of their firm.

"That's only proper," replied Roosevelt.

"Of course," said Powell.

When Clarence Brown (R-Ohio) remarked: "We don't want to be lonely, we've missed you quite a bit around here," he wasn't entirely fooling. For Powell had an interesting attendance record.

He spent a good part of the fall in Puerto Rico where he owns a beach house, returned to Washington late in January, then went back to Puerto Rico on Feb. 5.

The Congressman from Harlem remained away from Congress most of February, about half of March, and about half of April. In fairness it should be noted that Congress was out part of February for the GOP Lincoln Day [illegible], and [illegible] the Easter [illegible]. However, other members of Adam's committees were [illegible] their duties.

Powell, who is chairman of the Education and Labor Committee, now has a compromise plan to [illegible] aid grants to parochial schools. Though President Kennedy [illegible] this second National [illegible] Vice-[illegible]

Without fanfare, Freeman is putting across his very important feed grain bill, which should be signed by the President some time this week. He's also winning increasing sentiment for the crucial wheat referendum which comes up next week.

Freeman is winning despite one of the most vicious campaigns against him in American agricultural history by the American Farm Bureau. The Farm Bureau has even circulated stereopticon slides together with tape recordings to farm communities showing a noose around the neck of a wheat farmer. "This is the rope of Orville Freeman," proclaims the tape.

Another slide shows a shock of wheat with bayonets plunged into the sheaves. The recording warns: "You'll have Federal troops enforcing the wheat program if you vote for it."

As a result of the Farm Bureau's campaign, some of its local officials are getting restless, and the Webster County Farm Bureau in Guide Rock, Neb., has demanded an investigation [illegible] reported [illegible] March [illegible] Bureau [illegible] American [illegible]

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The Washington Post and Times Herald 0-27
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
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Bureau suspects that Farm Bureau executives are in league with the grain elevator owners who don't want a decreased grain surplus. A decreased surplus obviously mean less revenue to the elevator operators who have made a fortune storing grain in recent years.

Merry-Go-Round

When William Saltonstall, long-time principal of the famed Phillips Exeter Academy, goes to Nigeria as an executive for the Peace Corps, he will have to take orders from a former pupil. Joseph Palmer II is United States Ambassador in Nigeria and will be in command of his old headmaster at Exeter . . . Secretary of Defense Bob McNamara may have problems with the TFX, but he also has them at home. He is careful to be home every evening by 7 or 7:30 to help his youngsters with seventh-grade math . . . One reason the wives of Congressmen are down on Jackie Kennedy is that when she invites them to the annual reception for Congressmen at the White House, the time is fixed at 9 p. m. This means they don't get out of cooking dinner and washing dishes. When a foreign embassy invites congressional wives to a reception, the time is fixed for 8 p. m., which means their husbands can munch at the buffet table and the wives avoid cooking dinner.

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UPI-AT

(POWELL)

ENGLEWOOD, N.J.--NEGRO CONGRESSMAN ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, D-N.Y., LASHED OUT AT THE GOVERNMENT, ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS AND WHITES IN GENERAL TODAY AS HE CALLED ON NEGROES TO CONTINUE THEIR STRUGGLE FOR INTEGRATION.

POWELL TOLD A PREDOMINANTLY NEGRO CROWD AT AN INTEGRATION RALLY HERE THE "WHITE MAN IS RUNNING SCARED" AND THAT NEGRO PARENTS SHOULD CONTINUE TO USE THEIR CHILDREN AS INSTRUMENTS IN THE FIGHT FOR EQUALITY.

"DON'T BE AFRAID TO USE YOUR CHILDREN," HE EXHORTED THE CROWD. "THE WHITES WON'T INTERFERE WITH YOU--IT IS THEY WHO ARE AFRAID NOW."

REFERRING TO NEGRO ATTEMPTS TO END ALLEGED DE FACTO SEGREGATION IN ENGLEWOOD SCHOOLS, POWELL URGED NEGRO PARENTS TO CONTINUE THEIR BOYCOTT OF THE LINCON SCHOOL HERE.

"TOMORROW BE OUT WITH YOUR CHILDREN," HE SAID. "PICKET THOSE SCHOOLS. IF THE CHILDREN OF BIRMINGHAM(ALA.) CAN BE SO BRAVE, YOU CAN TOO.

"THE NEGRO HAS TO LEARN ALL OVER AGAIN HOW TO FIGHT. THE WHITE MAN IS NOW THE MINORITY AND YOU ARE THE MAJORITY."

"BUT," POWELL ADDED, "THERE ARE TWO THINGS YOU HAVE TO DO--VOTE AND RAISE MONEY. DON'T FORGET, GOD THE FATHER, GOD THE SON, AND GOD THE HOLY DOLLAR."

POWELL CRITICIZED ADMINISTRATION CIVIL RIGHTS EFFORTS, PARTICULARLY PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND HIS BROTHER, ATTY. GEN. ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

"EVEN BOB KENNEDY IS NOT GOING TO HELP YOU," HE TOLD THE CROWD. "NOT EVEN THE PRESIDENT."

"I'M GLAD THIS IS A BLACK MOVEMENT," HE SAID. "IT'S RIDICULOUS FOR THE WHITE MAN TO LEAD THIS NEGRO CAUSE AS IT WOULD HAVE BEEN FOR BRITISH GENERAL TO CONDUCT THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

"THIS IS OUR LAND AND EVEN (ARIZ. SEN.) BARRY GOLDWATER, WHOM I WOULDN'T CALL A LIBERAL, HAS SAID 'IF I WERE A NEGRO, I WOULDN'T BE PATIENT.'"

THE HARLEM MINISTER ALSO CRITICIZED U.S. AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

"I'M GOING TO TELL YOU SOMETHING THAT HAS NEVER BEFORE BEEN TOLD," HE SAID. "LAST WEEK WHEN STEVENSON WAS TOLD HE HAD TO HIRE SOME NEGROES FOR HIS STAFF, HE ASKED FOR THREE SECRETARIES.

"BUT STEVENSON SAID THEY MUST BE LIGHT-SKINNED."

ENGLEWOOD HAS BEEN THE SCENE RECENTLY OF A STRONG NEGRO ATTEMPT TO OPEN PREDOMINANTLY WHITE SCHOOLS TO NEGRO CHILDREN. DURING THE LAST TWO WEEKS, NEGROES HAVE BEEN ATTENDING THE PREDOMINATELY WHITE CLEVELAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL--UNREGISTERED AND UNINVITED--AS A PROTEST MOVE.

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UPI-47
(POWELL)

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UPI-62
ADD POWELL, ENGLEWOOD (UPI-47)
(A SPOKESMAN FOR STEVENSON SAID IN NEW YORK THAT "THE WHITE HOUSE HAS MADE NO RECOMMENDATIONS TO GOV. STEVENSON FOR EMPLOYMENT AND GOV. STEVENSON HAS MADE NO STATEMENT TO THE WHITE HOUSE OR TO ANYONE ELSE EVEN REMOTELY RESEMBLING STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO HIM."
"THE POLICY UNDER GOV. STEVENSON'S TENURE HAS BEEN AND CONTINUES TO BE TO HIRE PERSONS FOR THE MISSION ON THE BASIS OF MERIT ALONE AND FOR NO OTHER CONSIDERATION," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.
(IN HIS FIRST NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER BECOMING PERMANENT U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, STEVENSON ENUNCIATED A SIMILAR POLICY AND SAID HE WOULD HIRE ON THAT BASIS ALONE, ADDING, "THAT GOES EVEN FOR WHITE, ANGLO-SAXON PROTESTANT.")
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UPI-112
(POWELL)

WASHINGTON--THE HOUSE, DECIDING TO BELL THE CAT IF IT CAN'T MAKE HIM STAY HOME, TODAY CHANGED ITS MIND AND VOTED TO MAKE REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, D-N.Y., ITS OFFICIAL DELEGATE TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

THE ACTION CAME AFTER THE FACT. POWELL ALREADY IS IN EUROPE TO ATTEND THE MONTH-LONG MEETING STARTING JUNE 3. THE REAL EFFECT OF THE RESOLUTION APPROVED 277-52 TODAY WAS TO LIMIT POWELL'S SPENDING AND REQUIRE HIM TO REPORT ON IT TO THE HOUSE WHEN HE GETS BACK.

THE HOUSE KILLED A SIMILAR RESOLUTION 207-168 JUST TWO WEEKS AGO, DESPITE WARNINGS THEN THAT POWELL, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE EDUCATION AND LABOR COMMITTEE, ALREADY HAD BEEN NAMED BY SPEAKER MCCORMACK TO GO TO GENEVA AND WOULD DO SO WITH STATE DEPARTMENT FUNDS.

THUS, THOUGH THE REJECTION MAY 14 OBVIOUSLY WAS INTENDED AS A SLAP AT THE FLAMBOYANT NEW YORK NEGRO CONGRESSMAN, IT DID NOT STOP HIM FROM GOING TO THE CONFERENCE. IT DID REMOVE FROM POWELL ANY RESPONSIBILITY TO LIMIT OR REPORT HIS SPENDING TO THE HOUSE.

THE NEW RESOLUTION WOULD IMPOSE A SPENDING LIMIT AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT ON POWELL, AS WELL AS REP. WILLIAM AYRES, R-OHIO, THE DESIGNATED REPUBLICAN MEMBER OF THE HOUSE DELEGATION. AYRES SAID HE WOULD NOT GO UNLESS THE HOUSE APPROVED THE RESOLUTION BECAUSE HE DID NOT WANT TO BE THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S REPRESENTATIVE AT GENEVA.

THE MEASURE ALSO WOULD ALLOW MCCORMACK TO NAME ALTERNATE DELEGATES TO REPLACE POWELL AND AYRES IF THEY DO NOT STAY FOR THE ENTIRE MEETING. REPS. JAMES ROOSEVELT, D-CALIF., AND CHARLES E. GOODELL, R-N.Y., WERE THE LIKELY CANDIDATES.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Unreconstructed Adam— Another Junket, First Class

By Terry Smith
Of The Herald Tribune Staff

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell steamed up an otherwise subdued integration rally here yesterday with heated foot-stomping, oratory and an accusation against Adlai E. Stevenson.

The Negro Congressman from New York accused the U. S. Ambassador to the United Nations of asking President Kennedy for Negroes—but light-skinned Negroes—to work in his office as typists.

He delivered his speech to a crowd of 300 to 400 people, about 95 per cent Negro, under the shade trees of MacKay Park here.

With short, quick phrases in staccato rhythm, Rep. Powell gradually heated up the crowd that had remained impassive through the several speakers before him.

His hands trembled visibly as he half-shouted his impromptu speech, punctuating it with an occasional pounding of his left foot on the platform.

He attacked liberal whites who pose as friends of the Negro, "society-Negroes" and "Uncle Tom Negroes."

Words and phrases such as "fight," "fighter," "black man," "white man" and "racial muscle" were repeated throughout.

In a brief digression, he took a slap at the members of Congress who recently criticized his European junkets.

"They tried to stop me," he said to the delighted, applauding crowd, "but I'm going again . . . this Sunday . . . the luxury flight to Paris . . . with lots of relatives . . . at the government's expense . . . as the delegate to the World Labor Congress in Geneva."

"First class!" somebody in the audience yelled.

"Yes, first class," Mr. Powell replied.

Rep. Powell said Mr. Stevenson, bowing

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The Evening Star
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New York Daily News
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The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
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to charges of racial discrimination on his 500-person staff at the UN, asked Mr. Kennedy for three light-skinned Negroes to work as clerk-typists.

"He didn't want them as full secretaries and he didn't want them black," Rep. Powell said.

(In New York, a U. S. spokesman said: Gov. Stevenson has never had any pressure put on him by the White House to hire any Negro personnel. The U. S. policy has been from the start to hire employees at the mission on the basis of merit and without any other considerations."

(Actually, the spokesman pointed out, there are 112 employees on the mission staff. Of these, 12 are Negroes. Two more Negroes are being processed; they will join the mission as political officers as soon as the paper world on them has been completed in Washington. Of the other 12, two are political officers; the rest, with the exception of one or two porters, are secretaries, stenographers and typists.)

Two other speakers, James Farmer, a Racial Equality (CORE), and Paul B. Zuber, New York attorney active in the civil rights movement, both urged the people to continue the sit-in at the Cleveland School and extend it to the predominantly white Roosevelt and Quarles schools.

While the heat was rising in Englewood, at Hartford, Conn., a peaceful march was made on the state capitol by 2,000 persons to highlight "a concern for the value of civil rights in Connecticut."

The march was sponsored by the Hartford Branch of the NAACP and the Greater Hartford Council of Churches.

And in White Plains, N. Y., 1,000 attended a rally sponsored by the Westchester Committee for Justice in Birmingham, Ala. Jackie Robinson, who was expected, failed to appear at the rally at the County Courthouse, which followed a one-mile parade from the Westchester County Center.

On what was a generally quiet day in the noisy world of week-end integration rallies, Rep. Powell had to win the drama award.

Encouraging the audience to fight, he said: "The dollar is our power."

And then in a more reverent tone, "God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Dollar.

"Nobody can tell you what to buy and nobody can tell you how to vote, and with those things, we have America by the throat."

When he first stepped onto the rickety platform, Rep. Powell was photographed with a crowd of children who had participated in the sit-ins in the schools.

As he shook hands with each one, he said, I'll bet you've never shaken hands with a Congressman before, because your Congressman would never shake hands with you."

Herald Tribune photo by TERENCE McCARTEN

SMILES OF SOLIDITY — Attorney Paul Zuber, left, and Rep. Adam Clayton Powell on the speakers platform yesterday at the integration rally in Englewood, N. J. Rep. Powell told a crowd of several hundred persons he was going to make another "luxury" flight to Paris, with "lots of relatives," in the near future.

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Powell Fails to Show For Libel Case Probe

By WILLIAM GREAVES

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell failed to appear in Supreme Court today for examination on his assets in connection with a $211,500 judgment obtained against him last April.

The judgment was awarded to Mrs. Esther James, 66-year-old widow of 1744 Amsterday Av., who charged Powell had defamed her by calling her a "bag woman" for the Police Dept.

Powell did not testify at the trial of Mrs. James' suit and, up to now, has paid nothing on the judgment which is accumulating interest at the rate of 6 per cent—more than $1,000 a month.

Seeks Contempt Action

Raymond Rubin, attorney for Mrs. James, said that since personal service on Powell was not possible — attempts were made on Sept. 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10—he had affixed a copy of the subpena on the door of the Congressman's apartment at 120 W. 138th St. and had sent another copy to him by mail.

After the court clerk Sidney Eisenberg had called Powell's name three times with no response, Rubin said he would move immediately to punish Powel lfor contempt of court.

Powell is appealing the verdict but has asked the Appellate Division to give him until Nov. 30 to file his record.

Can't Get Lawyer

In an affidavit backing up this request, he said he is having difficulty getting an attorney to handle the appeal. He said several lawyers had been approached but added:

"The size of the judgment and the prominence of the defendant caused each of them to demand sums for their services far in excess of the defendant's means, all of which has been a principal cause of delay in perfecting the appeal."

In another action, Criminal Court Judge Silver has ordered a hearing Sept. 25 on a demand that Powell be prosecuted criminally for having turned over the proceeds of an article he wrote for Esquire Magazine to his wife. The article, "The Duties of a Congressman," appeared in the September issue and Powell was paid $1,000 for it but directed that the money go to his wife. Rubin has charged that this was an attempt to "delay and hinder a creditor."

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Editor: DOROTHY SCHIFF
Title: ADAM CLAYTON POWELL

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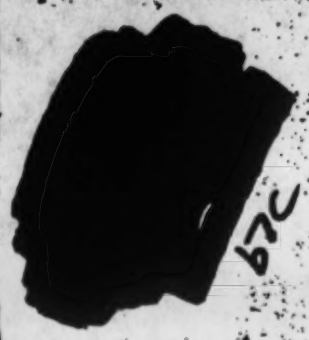

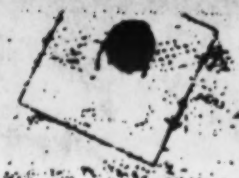

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Robert Kennedy Will Speak at Powell Church

U. S. Attorney General Robert Kennedy and Mayor Wagner are among officials scheduled to speak Friday at 8:30 p. m. at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 W. 138th St., during the 155th anniversary week of the church's founding.

The observance will begin tomorrow, when the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, minister and Democratic Representative, will preach at 10 a. m. and at noon. Mr. Powell announced about a year ago that he would retire as minister on or before Dec. 1, 1963, but would be available as minister emeritus.

The church was established by 12 immigrants from Abyssinia in 1808. The Rev. Adam Clayton Powell sr., who became the minister in 1908, built the present $350,000 structure.

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New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Red Trade Issue Confronts JFK

By Drew Pearson

ONE OF THE MOST important policy decisions the Kennedy Administration faces regarding its new coexistence policy is that of trade with Communist bloc countries.

At present, our ally, West Germany, is selling about half a billion dollars worth of goods annually to Communist countries, while the United States increases its drain on the dollar by keeping about 200,000 troops in West Germany. Thus, the United States pays for the protection of West Germany, while West Germany makes money from the nation we are protecting it from.

To illustrate, Rumania has tried to buy ten different factories in the United States, for cash. Rumanian finances are good and it proposed cash transactions, not barter deals or long-term credits.

But the State Department said no, on grounds that the purchases would help Rumania's war potential.

Whereupon Rumania turned around and purchased the same factories from West Germany, England and France.

In one case, a New York engineering firm, Hydro-Carbon Research, arranged for the sale of a $17,000,000 oil refinery to Rumania in 1959, despite State Department frowns. Secretary of Commerce Luther Hodges issued an order, Dec. 12, 1962, prohibiting Hydro-Carbon Research and its president, Percival Keith, from dealing with Communist bloc countries for the next five years.

Since then, President Kennedy has made coexistence the official policy of the United States and has emphasized the tragic futility of modern nuclear war. Yet the State and Commerce Departments continue to carry out the earlier ban on strategic trade with Communist bloc nations established under Truman and Eisenhower.

Note: American manufacturers of farm machinery have a dormant market in the Socialist countries; and the sale of farm machinery is not restricted. The Socialist countries are fascinated with such modern machinery as Chore-Boy Milking Parlors, Cobey Self-Unloading Wagons, New Holland's machine which delivers hay while tearing the bales open, plus other new-fangled tools which save the American farmer back-breaking hours and which are relatively unknown in Eastern Europe.

Powell Deflated

A LITTLE-NOTICED sidelight of the civil rights march on Washington was the obscure role of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, the dashing Negro legislator from Harlem. This was no accident. It was deliberate on the part of other Negro leaders, and Powell didn't relish the obscurity. He had big things planned to put himself in the headlines.

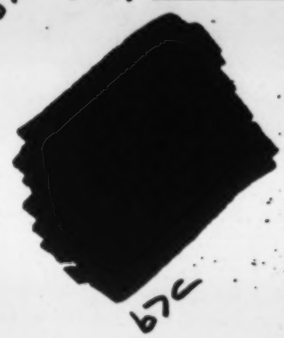
Among other things, he wanted to stage a show on the floor of the House by bringing up the Fair Employment Practices bill—stalled by the Rules Committee, under the "calendar Wednesday" procedure. His strategy was to get recognition as Chairman of the Education and Labor Committee, thus forcing debate and a possible vote on the FEPC bill.

However, Negro leaders felt that the FEPC measure was certain to be defeated if the House voted on it as a single bill. Second, they didn't want any violence or any undue controversy during the march.

Demonstrations by FEPC proponents in the House galleries might well have led to trouble. So, NAACP official Clarence Mitchell and other Negro leaders quietly called on Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-N. Y.), Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who promised to consider the FEPC bill later as an amendment to the general civil rights bill.

With this assurance, Negro leaders were able to prevail upon Powell to abandon any grandstanding. They also induced him to forego using his committee chamber as a meeting place for marchers, pointing out that this, too, might invite demonstrations and pressure tactics on Capitol Hill.

By this time, Powell was so deflated that, when newsmen asked him what part he would play in the march, he replied meekly: "I'll do whatever I am asked to do." He wasn't even asked to make a speech at the big rally at Lincoln Memorial.



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The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
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He attended the rally as just another Congressman, and not a very happy one.

Goldwater's YAF—

THE TAXPAYERS don't know it, but indirectly they are subsidizing one phase of Barry Goldwater's campaign for President. This is because two leading lights of "Young Americans for Freedom," a right-wing student group boosting Goldwater, are on the congressional payroll.

They are Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Bauman. Bauman is chairman of the Young Americans for Freedom, while his wife is managing editor of its periodical, the New Guard. Simultaneously, Bauman functions as "second assistant manager of telephones" in the House Republican cloakroom, at $10,506 a year. Simultaneously also, his wife Carol is on the office payroll of GOP Rep. Donald Bruce of Indiana at $2912 a year.

Their combined salaries from Congress total $13,418, not bad for a young married couple. Bauman, from Easton, Md., is in his last year at Georgetown University Law School. When he isn't occupied with his studies and congressional job, he spends his spare hours directing student activities for the GOP right wing and Goldwater at YAF headquarters here.

This is a nonpaying job and it is highly doubtful that young Bauman could swing it and his law studies were it not for his $10,506 congressional salary from the taxpayers. His wife also gets no outside pay for editing the New Guard.

Some critics refer to the YAF as a "junior John Birch Society. It was founded by William Buckley, from New York, and it usually reflects Buckley's political philosophy. However, Bauman stoutly denies any YAF ties to the John Birch Society. He also denies that there is anything wrong about his extra-curricular political activity.

"I work hard to earn my pay on Capitol Hill and I never mix this work with outside activities, such as lobbying in any way while I am on the job in Congress," he told the Merry-Go-Round. "I might add that there are about 40 members of Congress who serve on the YAF National Advisory Board."

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